THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.

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FINE JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.
CALL AND SEE US.

CURRENT TOPICS.

PARIS employs 195,000 dressmakers.

NEVER was whalebone so dear as it is now—$50 per pound.

THE Empress Frederick has nothing but words of praise for Frenchmen.

THE tea crop this year will be short of the usual product by about 27,000,000 pounds.

STONES bearing undecipherable hieroglyphics have been discovered in North Carolina.

THE new torpedo gun will throw a charge of 400 pounds of nitro-glycerine 1,000 feet.

IN South Dakota "a blind pig," is the term applied to a place where beer is sold secretly.

A MISS of Quakertown, Pa., has made a patch-work bedquilt which contains 23,238 pieces.

THE sultan of Turkey has conferred the order of the Shekfat upon Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

A COLUSA (Cal.) farmer repaired the floor of his granary and killed 1,500 rats [illegible].

A WOMAN of Racine, Wis., has been fined $5 and costs for making faces at her pastor in church.

THOMAS A. EDISON, says rumor, is at work on a sure cure for that awful annoyance called the gout.

THE people of Hawaii have strong leanings toward a republic. The new queen may have to join Dom Pedro.

KING HUMBERT of Italy takes great delight and finds a profit in managing his large herds of camels and horses.

FRANK LORD, of Pottsville, Pa., has three Easter eggs in his possession inscribed respectively in 1850, 1863 and 1880.

THE richest man in the next congress will be John L. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, who is credited with a fortune of $40,000,000.

ALABAMA thinks it has the youngest supreme court justice in the country in Justice R. N. Walker, who is but 34 years old.

MOSS agates from Wyoming have been introduced in some of the new jewelry, as have also the almost ruby-red garnets from Arizona.

A FOREIGN LOOKING pocketbook lay in the gutter at Lancaster, Pa., for four hours because nobody suspected that it contained $55.

MISS WILSON, a cultivated young lady, daughter of the assistant rector of a prominent New York church, has joined the Salvation army.

TO prevent train robbery a San Francisco man proposes that every car shall be provided with signal rockets, to be used in case of an attack.

SAMUEL P. JONES, the Georgia evangelist, declares, in a letter to a Boston friend, that his health has failed and he is on the verge of physical collapse.

THE youngest public schoolma'am in the world lives at Bernville, Pa. She has 40 scholars, began teaching six months ago, and is only 13 years old.

AN Easter card is of rough white paper painted with blossoming roses. In one corner is a spider's web, where rest two pink petals tipped with dewdrops.

MARY ANDERSON advertises all her stage clothes for sale, and those actresses who have been waiting for her mantle will now have a chance to bid on it.

WILLIAM FOWLER is the name of an eight-year-old tramp now in Memphis, Tenn. He began to travel when barely six years old and has been all over the country.

MRS. ANNA BESANT will represent the British section of the Theosophical society at the meeting of the American section, which is to be held in Boston, April 20.

SWEETBREAD sandwiches are something new, and are having a fashionable run. The crust of the bread is all cut off, and the sandwich made of triangular form.

MME. HENRI GREVILLE, who has seen more of this country than most French women, says the American woman makes too many acquaintances and too few friends.

THE Poncho springs in Colorado are all on the side of a mountain, and hot and cold water flows from the ground in places not more than three inches apart.

BEDS are articles of luxury in Russia. Most of the common people sleep in pelts on the floor or on benches, while the nobility, including the czar, sleep on nettles.

IT is estimated that to complete young George Vanderbilt's castle in North Carolina it will require ten years of labor and the expenditure of from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

A NEW HAVEN man found a pearl in one of the oysters he was disposing of on the half-shell plan. It wasn't the pearl without price, for a jeweler has offered him $75 for it.

GEN. LEW WALLACE and Secretary Foster are almost doubles in personal appearance, their resemblance being so striking that they are frequently mistaken for each other.

IT was in a western city that Henry M. Stanley received his first great shock. A colored minstrel show attracted all the people, who otherwise might have attended his lecture.

CAPT. ALGERNON SARTORIS, who married Nellie Grant a number of years ago, is reported to be dying in the south of France. Mrs. Sartoris has two daughters and a son aged 13 years.

A STERN father in Keya, Paya county, Kan., with a large family of girls, has passed the cold edict that each beau, who frequents his domicile through the winter must contribute a load of sawed stove-wood.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND was somewhat surprised recently to find a check for $500 in a letter from an enterprising man. In return for the money he wanted her recollections of the White house. Mrs. Cleveland promptly returned the check.

A PAIR of curious Samoan cattle were exhibited at Kansas City a few days ago. They are exceedingly small, the male weighing only about 150 pounds, while the female weighed 250 pounds. Both are fully developed and have very large heads and long horns. These little cattle are only about 2½ feet in height, and are of a reddish mouse color marked with white.

BARON HIRSCH has been described as a bad penman, and the charge has been made that his signature resembles a bold, wild, zigzagging of tangled penmarks. Probably it does, but most people prefer it to a type-writer's distinctiveness when placed at the foot of a six-figure check.

How to Lose Your Grip.—Take five cents worth of the tincture of iron. Use fifteen to twenty drops in a half cup full of warm water each day for a week, then every other day for a week. This will cure any case of grippe, if the bowels are kept regular during that time.

AWFUL RETRIBUTION.

The Dago Assassins of New Orleans Massacred in Jail.

A Mob of Determined Avengers Break Into the Parish Jail and Shoot Down Eleven Sicilians.

Death Blow to the Oath-Bound Society of Mafia—Not a Dissenting Voice in All New Orleans to the Work of the Mob.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—New Orleans struck the Mafia a death blow Saturday. It rose in its might almost at midday and wreaked a terrible vengeance upon the Sicilian assassins who slew David C. Hennessey, and though there are eleven men dead who were happy Friday over their victory in the greatest criminal trial the city has ever witnessed, the work of blood was accomplished without unnecessary disorder, without rioting, without pillaging and without the infliction of injury upon any innocent man, save one, and he was only slightly hurt. It was not an unruly, midnight mob. It was simply a determined body of citizens who took into their own hands what justice had failed to do. The chief of police was slain on October 15, and that very night the evidence began to accumulate, showing that his death had been deliberately planned by a secret tribunal and carried out boldly and successfully by the tools of the conspirators. The trial lasted twenty-five days and though the evidence seemed conclusive, the jury, currently charged with having been tampered with, failed to convict.

Friday night a body of cool headed men, lawyers, doctors, merchants and political leaders, all persons of influence and social standing, met and decided that some action must be taken and justice, swift and sure, visited upon those whom the jury had neglected to punish. Saturday morning a call for a mass meeting at Clay square appeared in the papers, which editorially deprecated violence. The significant closing sentence of the call was: "Come prepared for action." Down in a large room on Bienville street there was an arsenal, which had been provided by the body of citizens. The call was answered by the populace. At ten o'clock there was a crowd of several thousand around the statue.

There were three addresses, short, pithy and business-like, and the assemblage was soon keyed up to a high pitch. W. S. Parkerson, the leader, is a prominent lawyer here and the man who led the vigorous city reform movement three years ago. Walter D. Denegar, another of the speakers, is one of the leaders of the New Orleans bar. John C. Wickliff is also a prominent attorney, and James D. Houston, one of the foremost men of the state. After denouncing Detective O'Malley, who is supposed to have tampered with the jury, the speakers announced that they would lead the way to the parish prison.

By this time the crowd had swelled to 5,000 or more and before anyone could realize what had happened, the great throng was tramping down the streets to the prison, stopping only once and that was at the arsenal, where double-barreled shotguns, Winchester rifles and pistols were handed out. The starting of the crowd had an electrical effect on the city. Soon the streets were alive with people, running from all directions and joining the main body, which moved down to the jail, near Congo square.

When the vanguard of armed citizens reached the prison, which is two squares from Canal street, that grim old building was surrounded on all sides. Sheriff Villers, when he heard that a movement was on foot to take the prisoners, armed his deputies and then started on a hunt for Mayor Shakespeare.

The Italian consul and Attorney General Rogers joined in the pursuit but his honor does not reach his office until noon and he was not to be found at any of his regular haunts. The police force was too small to offer much resistance to the avengers. Superintendent Gaster ordered an extra detail of officers to be sent to the jail. They were swept away like chaff before the wind and in an instant the little anteroom leading into the prison was jammed with excited men.

Meanwhile the prisoners were stricken with terror, for they could hear distinctly the shouts of people without demanding their blood. Innocent and guilty alike were frightened out of their senses and the prisoners who were charged with crimes other than complicity in the murder of the chief also shared in the general demoralization. Some of the braver among the representatives of the Mafia wanted to die fighting for their lives and they pleaded for weapons with which to defend themselves, and when they could not find these they sought hiding places.

The deputies, thinking to deceive the crowd by a ruse, transferred the nineteen men to the female department and there the miserable Sicilians trembled in terror until the moment when the doors would yield to the angry throng on the outside. Capt. Davis refused the request to open the prison and the crowd began the work of battering in the doors.

Around on Orleans street there was a heavy wooden door which had been closely barred in anticipation of the coming of the avenging mass. This the crowd selected as their best chance of getting in. Neighboring houses readily supplied axes and battering rams and willing hands went to work to force an opening.

This did not prove a difficult task to the determined throng. Soon there was a crash, the door gave way and in an instant armed citizens were pouring through the small opening, while a mighty shout went up from 10,000 throats in glad acclaim. There was more resistance for the intruders, however, but it, too, was soon overcome with the huge billet of wood which a stout man carried. Then the turnkey was overpowered and the keys were taken from him. By that time the excitement was intense, none the less so when a patrol wagon drove up with a detachment of policemen, who were driven away under a fire of mud and stones.

When the leaders inside the prison got possession of the keys the inside gate was unlocked and the deputies in the lobby got out of harm's way. The avengers pressed into the yard of the white prisoners. The door of the first cell was open and a group of trembling prisoners stood inside. They were not the men who were wanted and the crowd quickly burst into the yard. Peering through the bars of the condemned cell was a terror stricken face which some one mistook for Scoffedi. A volley was fired at the man and he dropped, but some of the shots struck him, and it was subsequently found that he was not one of the assassins. The inmates of the jail were ready to direct the way to where the Italians were.

"Go to the female department," some one yelled, and thither the men with their Winchesters ran. But the door was locked. In a moment the key was produced. Then the leader called for some one who knew the right men and a volunteer responded and the door was thrown open. The gallery was deserted, but an old woman said the men were upstairs. A party of seven or eight quickly ascended the staircase, and as they reached the landing the assassins fled down at the other end. Half a dozen followed them. Scarcely a word was spoken. It was the time for action. When the pursued and their pursuers reached the stone court yard the former darted towards the Orleans side of the gallery and crouched down beside the cells. Their faces blanched, and being unarmed they were absolutely defenseless. In fear and trembling they screamed for mercy. But the avengers were merciless. Bang! Bang! Bang! rang out the reports of the murderous weapons and a deadly rain of bullets poured into the crouching figures.

Geraghi, the closest man, was struck in the back of the head and his body pitched forward and lay immovable on the stone pavement. Romero fell to his knees with his face in his hands and in that position was shot to death. Monastero and James Caruso fell together, under the fire of half a dozen guns, the leaden pellets entering their bodies and heads, and the blood gushing from the wounds.

The bloody executioners did their work well, and beneath the continuing fire Comitez and Traehina, two of the men who had not been tried, but who were charged jointly with the other accused, fell together. Their bodies were literally riddled with buckshot and they were stone dead almost before the fusillade was over. When the group of assassins were discovered on the gallery Macheca, Scoffedi, and old man Marchesa separated from the other six and ran upstairs.

Further half a dozen men followed them, and as the horror stricken assassins ran into cells they were slain. Joe Macheca, who was charged with being the arch-conspirator, was a short, fat man and was summarily dealt with. He had his back turned when a shot struck him immediately behind the ear and his death was instantaneous. There was no blood from the wound, and when the body was found the ear was swollen so as to hide the wound, which the coroner had great difficulty in locating. Scoffedi, one of the most villainous of the assassins, dropped like a log when a bullet hit him in the eye.

Old man Marchesa was the only man who was not killed outright. He was struck in the top of the head while he stood beside Macheca, and although he was mortally wounded he lingered all the evening.

Polito, the crazy man, was locked up in a cell upstairs. The doors were flung open and one of the avengers, taking aim, shot him through the body. He was not killed outright and in order to satisfy the people on the outside, who were crazy to know what was going on within, he was dragged down the stairs and through the doorway by which the crowd had entered. Half carried, half dragged, he was taken to the corner. A rope was provided and tied around his neck and the people pulled him up to the cross bars. Not satisfied that he was dead, a score of men took aim and poured a volley of shot into his body and for several hours the body was left dangling in the air.

Bagnetto was caught in the first rush upstairs, and the first volley of bullets pierced his brain. He was pulled out by a number of men through the main entrance to the prison, and from the limb of a tree his body was suspended, although life was already gone.

Just as soon as the bloody work was done Mr. Parkerson addressed the crowd and asked them to disperse. This they consented to do with a ringing shout, but first they made a rush for Parkerson and, lifting him bodily, supported him on their shoulders while they marched up the street. The avengers came back in a body to the Clay statue and then separated. There was intense excitement but from one end of the city to the other the action of the citizens was applauded. O'Malley, the detective, who would have shared the fate of the assassins if he had been caught, has disappeared, and is not expected to return, and members of the jury are in hiding.

Names of the victims: Manuel Polito, Pietro Monastero, Antonio Scoffedi, Joseph P. Macheca, Antonio Marchesi, Antonio Bagnetto, Frank Romero, Jim Caruso, Rocco Geraghi, Charles Trahina, — Comitez.

Pasquale Corte, the Italian consul in this city, states that he called on the mayor of New Orleans and governor of Louisiana and asked for protection for the Italian subjects among the prisoners. None was given by either official. He immediately communicated with the Italian minister in Washington and also with the home government at Rome. Four of the eleven are Italian subjects, viz.: Monastero, Marchesi, Comitez and Trahina. The others are either of American birth or naturalized.

One of the chief causes of public indignation in connection with the Mafia trial has been the belief that the society depended on bribery to secure the release of the accused. It has been asserted that $75,000 or $100,000 was contributed by Italians all over the country to be used as a corruption fund. Thousands of dollars, it is said, came from Chicago, New York and other cities where the Italians are congregated in large numbers. It is certain that the poor Italian laborers in this vicinity were taxed $2 apiece as a contribution to the defense fund and that there was no lack of money in the treasury of the society.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Baron Fava, the Italian minister, yesterday formally brought to the attention of the president the slaughter of the Sicilian prisoners. As a result, Secretary Blaine sent the following dispatch to Governor Nicholls:

It has been represented to the president by the minister of Italy accredited to this government that among the victims of the deplorable massacre which took place in New Orleans were three or more subjects of the king of Italy. Our treaty with that friendly government (which under the constitution is the supreme law of the land) guarantees to the Italian subjects domiciled in the United States the most constant protection and security for their persons and property—making them amenable on the same basis as our own citizens to the laws of the United States and of the several states, in their due and orderly administration. The president deeply regrets that the citizens of New Orleans should have so disparaged the purity and adequacy of their own judicial tribunals as to transfer to the passionate judgment of a mob a question that should have been adjudged dispassionately and by settled rules of law. The government of the United States must give to the subjects of friendly powers that security which it demands for our own citizens when temporarily under a foreign jurisdiction. It is the hope of the president that you will co-operate with him in maintaining the obligations of the United States toward the Italian subjects who may be within the perils of the present excitement, that further bloodshed and violence may be prevented, and that all offenders against the law may be promptly brought to justice.

PROTEST FROM ITALY

Against the Massacre of the Italians in New Orleans.

Three of the Victims Said to Be Subjects of King Humbert, and There Are Therefore International Rights Involved.

Baron Fava, the Italian minister, Sunday, formally brought to the attention of the president the slaughter of Sicilian prisoners in the parish jail at New Orleans, Saturday. As a result, Secretary Blaine sent the following dispatch to Gov. Nicholls: "It has been represented to the president by the Minister of Italy accredited to this government that among the victims of the deplorable massacre which took place in the city of New Orleans Saturday were three or more subjects of the king of Italy. Our treaty with that friendly government (which under the constitution is the supreme law of the land) guarantees to the Italian subjects domiciled in the United States the most constant protection and security for their persons and property—making them amenable on the same basis as our own citizens, to the laws of the United States and of the several states, in their due and orderly administration. The president deeply regrets that the citizens of New Orleans should have so disparaged the purity and adequacy of their own judicial tribunals as to transfer to the passionate judgment of a mob a question that should have been adjudged dispassionately and by settled rules of law. The government of the United States must give to the subjects of friendly powers that security which it demands for our own citizens when temporarily under a foreign jurisdiction. It is the hope of the president that you will co-operate with him in maintaining the obligations of the United States toward the Italian subjects who may be within the perils of the present excitement, that further bloodshed and violence may be prevented, and that all offenders against the law may be promptly brought to justice."

ON HIS MUSCLE.

A West Virginia Senator Slugs the Sergeant-at-Arms For Trying to Take Him to the Senate Chamber.

The West Virginia legislature adjourned at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, having set the clock back one hour. In the senate about 11 o'clock there was no quorum voting. A call of the senate was ordered, and the sergeant-at-arms was sent out after the absent members. He attempted to take Senator Knott, of Jefferson county, in, when the latter struck the sergeant a blow in the eye. He was fined $10 by the senate, which was afterward remitted, although he sturdily refused to apologize. On the remission of the fine the sergeant-at-arms resigned, and while an effort was being made to expunge the proceedings from the journal the senate adjourned sine die.

HURRICANE IN CANADA.

It Strikes Montreal and Damages Several Large Buildings.

Montreal and vicinity was visited on Sunday by a terrific hurricane and blizzard, and great damage has been done to the city by the wind. Pillow & Hersey's rolling-mills were almost totally destroyed. The spire of St. Patrick's church and the magnificent new depot of the Grand Trunk were damaged. Many private buildings, barns and houses in course of construction have been almost demolished, and in the morning the streets were filled with flying signs, slates, branches of trees, etc. The storm has done tremendous damage in the country districts, but as the wires are down in all directions, the reports are just coming, and can not be accurately determined.

Highest in the World.

The bureau of American republics Sunday night furnished the following interesting budget of South American news: The highest viaduct in the world has just been erected in Bolivia, over the river Loa, for the Antofagasta railroad, 9,833 feet above the sea. The length of the viaduct is 10,497 feet. Its height above the river is 4,005 feet. The highest pillar is 3,736 feet, and the weight is 9,115 tons.

Thinks the United States Responsible.

The Cristoforo Colombo, of New York, Sunday says editorially that the State of Louisiana must answer for the murder of the eleven Italians to the Italian Colony, and that the United States is responsible for the same murders to Italy. The question is an international one. The newspaper expresses the hope that the Italian foreign office will do its duty.

Spanish Commercial Treaty.

The Spanish ministers of foreign and colonial affairs have drafted a scheme for a treaty of commerce with America in response to the Washington government's proposals. The scheme will be examined by Premier del Castillo before being presented to Mr. Blaine. The premier desires to expedite the negotiations.

American Pork.

Secretary of Agriculture Rusk says the time has arrived when the unjust discrimination of Germany against American pork should cease, and favors such measures of redress as the laws of this country will permit.

Barnum's Gift.

P. T. Barnum will erect a $125,000 building as a gift to the scientific and historical societies of Bridgeport, Ct.

Killed in Battle.

Col. Robeles, commander of the Chilian government troops, was killed in the defeat of March 9.

Will Stick to Kitty.

It is common talk in London now that Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea are to be married June next.

Senator Hearst's Funeral.

The funeral of Senator Hearst took place at San Francisco Sunday.

Thread Girls Quit Work.

A committee of the girls employed in the Clark Thread Mills, Newark, N. J., held a secret meeting Sunday afternoon and decided to call all the girls out on Tuesday evening, and at a general meeting of the girls it was decided to abide by the decision of the committee.

Not Sure It Is Aristotle's Grave.

Dr. Waldstein, the American archaeologist, referring to the reports of the discovery of the grave of Aristotle, says that further verification is necessary before a positive announcement can be made.

NEW ORLEANS LYNCHING.

The City Quiets Down—Secretary Blaine's Communication to the Governor Referred to the Attorney General.

New Orleans quieted down Monday, and the sober second thought of the people has returned. The telegram of Secretary Blaine to the governor in regard the lynching of Italian prisoners caused some commotion, but was not unexpected. The telegram was sent direct to Governor Nicholls, and referred by him to Attorney-General Rogers. Attorney General Rogers has made an investigation of Saturday's occurrences at the jail. The prison officials say they recognized some of the persons who were on the inside of the prison, and these names, it is understood, have been forwarded to the attorney general. Some indictments may follow as a formality, but so great a number of people were concerned in the killing that it will be impossible to arraign them all, or to secure a conviction in case they should be arrested. The Italian consul, Signor Corte, says that a full report of the proceeding has been transmitted to Rome, and to the legation at Washington, and all further action will be taken through the legation.

CALLING THE ITALIANS.

Baron Fava Appeals to all the Consuls of His Country in the United States to Control Themselves.

During the first excitement among the Italian residents of the United States Baron Fava sent to the Italian Consul General of New York the following telegram: "Learn from the papers that excitement is prevailing in the Italian colony on account of the New Orleans events. I have resort to your influence and authority to urge upon the Italians of New York that they should by dignified, calm and strictly legal behavior, show themselves in these circumstances worthy of their civilized country. Relying upon your incontestable authority, as well as on the patriotic feelings of the colony, I am sanguine that this advice will be followed.—FAVA, Italian Minister. I understand that similar instructions have been sent by Baron Fava to all the other Italian consuls in the United States in order to calm and avert by this means to the fullest extent possible all undue excitement.

English Comment on the Lynching.

The London St. James Gazette says: "The New Orleans incident shows that native Americans have not lost the quality of stern resolution, which is sometimes dissolved by a life of comfort and luxury in modern society. The men who organized this defiance of formal justice are not ashamed of what they have done. They have defeated a society of foreign ruffians who were trying to terrorize a whole city. It is doubtful if 'John Bull' has enough grit left in him to protest in as emphatic a manner as the citizens of New Orleans have protested."

Trade With Brazil.

The department of state is informed that the rumors that the Brazilian government does not intend to carry out the recent reciprocity agreement with the United States are discredited by the [illegible] at Rio de Janeiro [illegible] instructions to the officials throughout the country concerning the free admission of merchandise from the United States. The newspapers of Para, dated February 13, contain an official announcement of the new rates fixed by the agreement directed to the governor of Para by the general government.

The Tower of Liberty Completed.

The tower of liberty at the 'Washington's Headquarters' grounds, near Newburgh, N. Y., which was erected with funds provided by the United States and the New York state governments, has been completed and thrown open to the public. No formal ceremony took place at the unveiling of the statue of Washington and the opening of the structure. The cost in all was about $67,000, most of which was supplied by the national government.

Delving for Charred Corpses.

The work of removing the bodies of the victims of the fire at the insane asylum, Nashville, Tenn., Friday night was begun Monday morning, but at an early hour only one body had been taken out. This was so badly charred that it could not be recognized. It is thought all the bodies will be taken out soon, when the coroner will begin his inquiry.

An Advance in Coal.

At a meeting of river coal operators in Pittsburgh Monday, the price of coal was advanced one-half cent per bushel, making the rate at Cincinnati 6½ cents and at Louisville 7 cents. The operators claim they had to advance prices to meet the increased wages of the miners.

No Sympathy With the Mafia.

The Italian colony in Washington is not a very large one, but what there is of it is very much excited over the lynching in New Orleans. Expressions of denunciation of the affair are freely indulged in, but there are some who do not much regret the occurrence.

New York Supreme Court Judge Dead.

Judge John R. Brady, of the New York supreme court is dead. The judge was stricken with paralysis Sunday night, and died early Monday morning.

Another Behring Sea Confab.

The British minister had another conference with the secretary of state Monday afternoon in regard to the Behring sea fisheries.

Bad Outlook at New Orleans.

The river reached 16.8 feet above low water at New Orleans Monday, within one-tenth of a foot of the highest last year and the highest ever known. It is now evident that the flood of 1891 will exceed considerably that of 1890 and be the greatest ever known.

New York Gets Her Direct Tax.

Acting Secretary Nettleton issued a warrant Monday for $2,213,330 86 in favor of the governor of New York as payment in full on account of all claims arising in that state under the direct tax. This is the first payment under authority of the direct tax act.

Found Dead in the Snow.

The dead body of John McIntire was found in the snow, three miles from Mansfield, Mich. He started for his mine, five miles distant, over a poor trail last Wednesday. He was postmaster at Republic under Cleveland's administration, and the discoverer of the Interior Range mine.

For Lieutenant Governor.

The Republican state central committee, of Rhode Island, has nominated Henry A. Stearns, of Lincoln, for lieutenant governor, in place of Lyman B. Goff, who declined.

AS A WHOLE.

Educational Report Completed and Adopted.

What the New Constitution Will Provide For the Education of Kentucky's Youth.

The constitutional convention took up the proposed educational section on the 9th and spent the whole day in discussing it, the principal speakers being Chairman Jacobs and Judge Beckner. There are majority and minority reports, differing radically.

By a vote of 35 to 27 the constitutional convention on the 10th refused to adjourn March 28, to reassemble August 25. The educational report was taken up, and the supporters of the majority and minority reports fought and defended the agricultural and mechanical college at Lexington. At the afternoon session an amendment was adopted exempting normal institutes, institutions for the deaf and dumb, the blind, the feeble minded and the A. and M. college from the section providing that no educational tax be diverted from the common school fund.

In the convention on the 11th, the educational report was adopted as follows:

Sec. 2. The bond of the commonwealth issued in favor of the board of education for the sum of $1,327,000, shall constitute one bond for the commonwealth in favor of the board of education, and this bond and the $73,500 of stock in the bank of Kentucky, held by the board of education, or its proceeds, shall be held inviolate for the purpose of sustaining the system of common schools. The interest and dividends of said fund together with any sums which may be produced by taxation, or otherwise, for the purposes of common school education, shall be appropriated to the common schools and to no other purpose. No sum shall be raised or collected for education other than common schools until the question of taxation is submitted to the legal voters, and the majority of the votes cast at said election in favor of such taxation. Provided, however, the tax now imposed for educational purposes for the endowment and maintenance of the Agricultural and Mechanical college shall remain until changed by law.

Sec. 3. The general assembly shall make provision by law for the payment of the interest of said school fund. The general assembly may make provision for sale of the stock in the Bank of Kentucky. In case of a sale of all or any part of the stock in the Bank of Kentucky the proceeds of the sale shall be invested by the sinking fund commissioners in other good interest-paying stock or bonds, which stock shall be subject to sale and reinvestment from time to time, in like manner and under the same instructions as provided with reference to the sale of the said stock of the Bank of Kentucky.

Sec. 4. Each county in the commonwealth shall be entitled to its proportion of the school fund on its census of pupil children for each school year, and if the pro rata share of any school district be not called for after the second school year, it shall be covered into the treasury and placed to the credit of the school fund for general apportionment the following school year. The surplus now due the several counties shall remain a perpetual obligation against the commonwealth for the benefit of said respective counties, for which the state of Kentucky shall execute its bond, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable annually to the counties respectively entitled to the same and in the proportion in which they are entitled to be used exclusively in aid of common schools.

Sec. 5. In distributing the school fund no distinction shall be made on account of race or color, and separate schools for white and colored children shall be maintained.

Sec. 6. A superintendent of public instruction shall be elected by the qualified voters of the commonwealth at the same time the governor is elected, and shall hold his office for four years and not his successor is elected and qualified. His duties, salary and qualifications shall be prescribed and fixed by law.

Sec. 7. No sum of any money received from the United States under the recent act of congress refunding the direct tax shall [illegible] belong to the state [illegible] a part of the [illegible] provided in this [illegible] may authorize the [illegible] the revenue of Kentucky of the moneys so [illegible] or any part thereof, in which event a [illegible] shall be executed to the board of education for the amount so used, which bond shall be held on the same terms and conditions and subject to the provisions of section 2 of the article concerning the bond therein referred to.

Sec. 10. No portion of any fund or tax now existing or that may hereafter be raised or levied in this state for educational purposes shall be appropriated to or used by or in aid of any church, sectarian or denominational school.

The convention took hold of the apportionment problem once more on the 13th.

Mr. Ausier succeeded in securing the adoption of an amendment. The section adopted is as follows:

Sec. 5. The first general assembly after the adoption of this constitution shall divide the state into thirty-eight senatorial districts and one hundred representative districts as nearly equal in population as may be without dividing any county, except where a county may include more than one district, which district shall constitute the senatorial and representative district for ten years. But not more than two counties shall be joined together to form a representative district. Provided that, in doing so, the principle requiring every district to be so nearly equal in population as may be shall not be violated. At the expiration of that time the general assembly shall then, and every ten years thereafter, re-district the state, according to this rule, and for the purposes laid down in this section. If, however, in making said districts inequality of population should be unavoidable, any advantage resulting therefrom shall be given to districts having the largest territory. No part of a county shall be added to another county to make a district.

The section reducing the number of senators from thirty eight to thirty was reconsidered and an amendment prevailed making the number of senators thirty eight.

The fierce fight which has been waged in the constitutional convention over commonwealth's attorneys was terminated on the 13th. The former action of that body which abolished the attorney for each judicial district, and one for each county substituted, was reconsidered, and the old system adopted by a vote of thirty nine to thirty-four.

The attorney for the district will receive a salary of $500 and 20 per cent. of the fines and forfeitures.

The legislature is given power to abolish the office after five years if they see fit.

The time of the constitutional convention was taken up with the report of the committee on general provisions on the 14th. Before the new instrument will be ready for an overhauling the following reports need to be acted upon: Railroads, and commerce, charitable institutions, schedule, location of the capital, style and printing and accounts.

—Tired Passenger—Cap, you call this the west bound train, do you? Conductor—Yes, why? T. P.—Oh, nothing, only I wish it was the west loose train, it might go faster.—National Weekly.

LEFT THEIR WEALTH.

THE sister-in-law of a pauper in the poorhouse at Glasgow, Scotland, has bequeathed $70,000 for church purposes.

THE will of Lady Rosebery leaves three million dollars of her personality to her husband, no end of realty, and, beside remembering some of her Rothschild relatives, provided for her servants.

A RICH lady of Atchison, Kan., made her will recently, and in it she says that all her fortune is to be given to her husband at the end of five years if he can prove that he has visited her grave ten times during that period.

THE will of the late Vice President McCullough, of the Pennsylvania railroad, bequeaths the bulk of his estate, valued at $10,000,000, to his two grandchildren, the son and daughter of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Darlington, of Allegheny.

THE late Mrs. Mary C. Shaw, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has left the income of her property, amounting to about fifteen hundred dollars, to Miss Alice S. Fletcher, for her life-time, to aid in her researches in ethnology and archaeology among the Indians.

HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION.

What Two Years of Republican Rule Have Done for the Country.

President Harrison's administration has reached its middle term. He succeeded a president who was comparatively new to the country and without experience in the national service, but whose personality was incisive, and who had done more than any other man in his party to restore it to national confidence and to give it a national policy. President Harrison's personality has not impressed the country. He was familiar with the national service, he was a party leader in his state, and his grandfather had been president. He was regarded as a trusty party man, not brilliant but very sensible, who would make a safe if not a dashing chief magistrate. The election was accomplished under circumstances which plainly exposed to the opposition "boodle" and "corruption," as that of Mr. Cleveland and suggested to the opposition the question of suffrage in parts of the southern states. The house of representatives elected with Mr. Harrison was strongly republican; and the administration was wholly in the control of that party. The administration opened with the usual partisan devastation of that part of the civil service to which the reform law does not apply. The two great party measures proposed were a new tariff and a national election bill, and party fury was stimulated by the extraordinary conduct of the speaker of the house in asserting extremely arbitrary and questionable powers.

The session of congress continued until late in the autumn. The chief interest was the tariff debate with the passage of the tariff and the discussion of the election bill. These revealed the fact that Secretary Blaine differed from other party leaders upon the kind of tariff legislation that was desirable, and represented an important difference in the party; and they revealed also that the election bill was not warmly supported by the party press, and was condemned by a large body of the party. The debate on the election bill, and the evident republican opposition to it in the senate, led to the suggestion of the introduction of the previous question into the senate not as a permanent modification of the rules, but as a temporary expedient to pass a particular bill which the country had apparently condemned. Meanwhile the general course of events had not favorably impressed the country. The circumstances of the appointment of the postmaster-general, the "clean sweep" of his assistant, which is no longer an agreeable performance to the national good sense, the extravagances of the new tariff, the performance of the speaker, the dislike of the election bill, the admission of "mining camps" as states, and the consequent strengthening of dangerous financial schemes, a general partisan recklessness and sordid tone, accompanied with criticism of the political opposition as public enemies—these things and such as these disturbed and agitated the public mind until the autumn election.

The result of the election was an unprecedented popular rebuke of the administration. The author of the tariff bill, whose name it bore, was defeated. Politically the election was a disastrous rout for the administration. Judged by republican canons, it was a decisive popular verdict against the tariff, and a "mandate" to withdraw the election bill. But when congress assembled the election bill was urged to the exclusion of other business, and with an effort to pass a closure act to secure its passage. It was strenuously resisted, and finally baffled by a bolt of republicans; and a similar bolt secured in a republican senate the passage of a free silver coinage bill, and alarmed the entire business community of the country with the apprehension of general disaster. To complete the tale, the secretary of the treasury fell dead at the end of a strong and convincing protest against the financial policy which nothing but the votes of his own party friends in congress and the assent of the president could make law. During the weeks following the election, also, the Indian troubles drew general attention to the long and flagrant mismanagement of Indian affairs, which, although not beginning with this administration, has not been radically improved under it. So the administration reaches its middle term, and he must be an enthusiast who supposes that it has strengthened its party or secured the confidence of the country. Its advocates may argue that it has done quite as well as any other would have done. But they must be aware that a party in power is judged by its own conduct, not by the possible conduct of the opposition.—Harper's Weekly.

THE REED CONGRESS.

Reckless Extravagance and Lawlessness Under the Late Czar Reed.

The adjournment of congress was greeted with cheers by the largest commercial body in the United States—a sort of compliment never extended, so far as we now recall, to any other congress since the foundation of the government. This expression of relief will find an echo in all parts of the country. No congress in our time has done so much to fill the minds of the commercial community with fear and apprehension. Yet the things actually done by the Fifty-first congress were not so bad as the things that the public feared it might do. The cheering had reference to the latter category altogether. Bad tariff bills and bad silver bills have been passed heretofore, and extravagant appropriations have been made, although in these particulars the Fifty-first congress has outdone all its predecessors. But the rejoicing of the commercial public is over the fact that this congress had not passed the free-coinage bill or the force bill. These were the measures over which the fiercest battles had been fought, and around which public interest and public apprehensions chiefly centered. When it was known that the hour of noon had come, and that neither of these measures had been passed, the tension was suddenly relaxed, and the feeling of relief was well nigh universal, and was not bounded by party lines.

What the Fifty-first congress has done can be stated in a few words:

It has passed the most reckless and indefensible pension bill ever put on the statute book, together with private pension bills by hundreds, and has thereby put in train a probable deficit in the treasury during the coming year. Such a deficit can be met only by issuing bonds or imposing new taxes.

It has passed the most reckless and indefensible tariff bill ever known in our history, and has embodied in it a new principle more vicious and unrepublican than the tariff itself, that of bounties for the production of a particular article of commerce.

It has increased the purchase of silver bullion from $2,000,000 to $4,500,000 per month, and by so doing has exposed us to the danger of a change in the common standard of value from silver to gold. It is plain now that there was no need of this legislation, even in a political point of view. If the same firmness in resisting the demands of the silver-mine owners had been shown last June that was shown in February the country would have been spared this danger and this drain on its resources.

It has brought into the union before their time six new states, with twelve senators, in order to keep the republican party in power after it had lost the numerical majority in the country.

It has passed a postal subsidy bill of which it may fairly be said that no such bill was necessary in order to get the foreign mails carried. It is a relief to know that a much worse bill was defeated.

It has introduced the new principle in legislative procedure that if a quorum of the house does not respond to the roll-call, the speaker may count one by eyesight, and transact business on the presumption that his eyesight is good. This practice, it is safe to predict, will expire with the congress in which it originated.

The only good things to be set down to the credit of this congress are the passage of a copyright bill, badly crippled indeed but better than nothing, and a bill for the relief of the supreme court. Credit must be allowed for a vast deal of mischief not done, and particularly for the defeat of the force bill. This was a case where one bad measure killed another. The free-coinage bill killed the force bill, and the force bill helped to kill the free-coinage bill.

The greater part of the mischief accomplished by the Fifty-first congress, and which will give it a bad name in history, was due to Speaker Reed, who "put through" the McKinley bill and the other measures which wrecked his party as though he were the pitcher in a game of baseball.—N. Y. Post.

PROFLIGACY AND GREED.

The Political Exile of the Surplus-Spending Republicans.

The late Secretary Windom had not counted upon the fierce greed of his party. He hoped and expected at the end of his administration to leave a solvent treasury. But even had he lived it is hardly supposable that his influence would have been sufficient to protect it from the systematic and organized assaults of the surplus-spenders during the last carnival season of their power.

For the current year Secretary Windom had estimated the revenues at $472,000,000 and the expenditures at $420,000,000. For the next year he had estimated the revenues at $446,000,000 and the expenditures at $431,000,000. But the appropriations of the late congress will swallow up all of Mr. Windom's estimated revenues and leave a deficiency of from $70,000,000 to $100,000,000. The deficiency is in full sight, but the size of it can be determined only after the treasury officers have naravmuch was swept off by the gang of the banded jobbers.

May not the monopolists after all have overreached themselves in thus emptying the treasury of its surplus and leaving a deficiency? How shall the deficiency be met? Shall the government borrow or shall we devise new taxes? Of taxes the people will stand no more, and the chances are that in due time they will insist upon the reduction of tariff duties to a revenue basis whereby to replace the money squandered by the prohibitory tariff congress.

The virtue and intelligence of the people are a pretty fair reliance in the long run. It may be safely assumed that they will come to the rescue of the treasury in good time, and that the late excesses of the republicans have insured their political exile for at least half a century, or until a new generation shall arise which knows not the Fifty-first congress.—N. Y. World.

CURRENT POLITICAL NOTES.

——Whatever the sentiments of Mr. Reed may be the rest of the country is profoundly thankful that the next house of representatives will be a deliberative body.—Albany Argus.

——We have had fifty-one congresses, but in only thirteen has the speaker had to depend on a strict party vote for the honor of a vote of thanks. Reed makes the thirteenth.—Wheeling Register.

——A billion of the people's dollars appropriated by a spendthrift congress! How much of this bread cast upon the political waters will return to the g. o. p.'s campaign fund in 1892?—Chicago Times.

——The president is said to be making an effort to strengthen himself in Indiana. It is always an unfortunate indication when a politician or any other man is driven to the necessity of strengthening himself at home rather than with strangers.—Detroit Free Press.

——The theory of the reciprocity clause in the McKinley law seems to be that the doctrine of protection is perfectly just when applied by the United States against other countries, but unreasonable and very much to be resented when applied by other countries to the United States.—N. Y. World.

——The principal blunders of the Republicans consisted in the pressing of the election measure and the passage of the McKinley bill in the shape in which it appears on our statute books. For both these transgressions the party was adequately punished at the polls last November.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. (Rep.)

——Among the things Senator Quay neglected to deny was that he helped to bribe a "Voice" employe to steal "The Voice" mailing-list. As his committee only paid two hundred and fifty dollars for it, and as he had several much larger steals to deny, he doubtless thought this was of minor importance.—The Voice.

——The republicans have certainly done one thing well. They wiped out the surplus with exceeding neatness and dispatch. A few years ago there was alarm over the amount of money accumulating in the treasury. There is no necessity for such fears now. It will be many a long day before there will be another surplus. When they got rid of it they also took care that we should not see its like soon. It has gone to come no more for years.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, KY.,

FRIDAY, : : : MARCH 20, 1891.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. HENRY GEORGE, of Graves county, as a candidate to represent Hickman, Fulton and Graves counties in the next State Senate, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

A year ago Thos. B. Reed was a Presidential possibility. To-day he is as dead as ex-Speaker Keifer.

NEGROES who were deluded into going to Oklahoma by smooth-tongued land agents are returning to their Southern homes in large numbers. They found once more that there is no room in the North for the black man.

THE son of Senator Hearst, who has made such a marvelous success of his San Francisco newspaper proposes to start a daily in New York. His father left him $20,000,000 and with it he ought to be able to establish a paper.

EVENTS like the lynching of the Mafia crowd in New Orleans naturally lead to much talk and often unwarranted and excited statements. The men who composed the mob had no race prejudice. They simply protested against the further countenance of organized assassination.

THE man Macheca, one of the Italians who was killed by the mob in New Orleans, last Saturday, and who was regarded as the chief of the conspirators who brought about the death of Hennessy, was so immensely wealthy man, who practically controlled the fruit trade of New Orleans.

THE Legislature of Indiana proposes to make it hard for trusts to exist in the State. A bill has been introduced making all combinations to decrease outputs, control prices or limit productions, criminal conspiracies to defraud, punishable by $1,000 to $5,000 fine, and two to five years' imprisonment. Every stockholder is to be such a criminal and fraudulent conspirator, the charter is to be forfeited, and civil damages to the amount of double the injury inflicted by a trust on a citizen's business can be recovered.

A PROMINENT physician of Reading, Pa., is engaged in a most remarkable and interesting experiment. Its aim, in fact, is the elimination of the color line or the turning of negroes' skin white. So far the experiments have been perfectly satisfactory. Skin taken from the persons of two negroes and grafted upon the limb of a white man turned perfectly white in a week. If further trials bear out the conclusion of this operation the doctor will have the race problem about solved, for by simply getting his cuticle removed and grafted upon the body of a Caucasian any negro can have a perfectly white skin.

[illegible] policy in the next Congress touching the tariff would be to offer no general bill like the Mills bill, for instance, but to pass several bills through the House of Representatives reducing duties on certain articles, putting certain articles on the free list, some of which reductions and repeals of duty could be carried in the Senate. The idea is to secure such reductions as can be passed through the Senate, and not to go to the country on a tariff bill, at least until the attempt should have been made to reduce or repeal duties on certain articles of general consumption.

THE McKinley bill contains a provision that reduces the tariff on sugar two cents a pound on and after the 1st day of April. As a result of this provision the wholesale grocers throughout the country are busy taking orders for sugar from their customers for April delivery at two cents a pound lower than the present prices. In other words taking off a tariff of two cents a pound has reduced the price of sugar two cents a pound. If this does not convince the people that the tariff is a tax and that by lowering the tariff you lower the tax or the price, nothing will. If reducing the tariff has reduced the price of sugar, would not reducing the tariff also reduce the price of clothing, shoes, blankets and hundreds of other articles that are necessities of the people? The McKinley bill has given a practical object lesson to the people, that on those articles on which the tariff has been increased, the price has gone up, and on sugar, where the tariff has been decreased the price has gone down. Thanks to Mr. McKinley and the Republican party for the practical education they have given the people on this question. They will emphasize their instruction in 1892 in no uncertain way.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Fulton, Ky., March 14.—[Special]—A thrillingly sensational tragedy occurred in this city to-day. John Heburg, formerly a ticket agent on the Illinois Central railroad at Jackson, Tenn., committed suicide in a most horrible manner. Just before noon he threw himself under a moving freight train of the Illinois Central, at the Lake street crossing, in the presence of many spectators. Several cars passed over his body, crashing and mangling it in a fearful manner. The ground was bespattered with his blood, and the bystanders were simply paralyzed with horror, so sudden and unexpected was the act. Death must have been instantaneous. The unfortunate man had recently lost his wife, and it is supposed that the rash and fatal act was the result of grief and despondency. Heburg belonged to one of the best families in Georgia.

THE MASS MEETING.

Saturday, May 2nd, 1891.

There are thousands of Democrats, not farmers, in Kentucky, who earnestly sympathize with the general object and purposes of the Farmers' movement, known under the names of Alliance, Wheel, F. M. B. A's, &c., and are willing to co-operate with them toward securing certain reforms, State and National, but will only act with them inside the Democratic party; and nine-tenths of the Alliance members of this section are Democrats and assert their purpose to accomplish the same ends by voting the Democratic ticket.

Therefore, let all bear in mind that the mass meeting of the Democrats of Fulton county is to be held at the court house in Hickman, on Saturday, May 2nd, 1891, to instruct delegates to the State Convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Governor and other State officers.

The COURIER regrets that a mass meeting at the county seat was ordered by [illegible] Committee, because we [illegible] precinct primaries would have been more generally attended, but this is the ruling of the State Committee, and no Democrat in this county had ought to do with it. If, however, only a few attend this mass meeting, our farmer brothers can the more easily obtain the naming of their choice, and, if we are in earnest in wanting the reforms contemplated, surely the loss of a day, or half day, to secure same will not be so grievously burdensome. Therefore attend the mass meeting at Hickman, May 2nd.

There are four candidates for Governor, Hardin, Brown, Clardy and Clay, all Democrats. The two first named are lawyers of ability, have occupied high public places, and well worthy the honor they seek. The two latter, Clay and Clardy, are practical farmers, members of the Alliance, men of superior ability, and every way worthy and qualified.

The COURIER s heartily for either of the four, and can fairly invite the friends of either to come out in force on My 2nd, and rejoice with the on who gets the most votes.

One Billion Dollars.

That represents the sum of the total expenditures and appropriations by the last Republican Congress.

And what has the people got for it?

How many people [illegible] Think about it, and [illegible] your children make figures for you, to get into your mind some actual realization of the amount.

Jefferson's first Democratic administration cost only three millions of dollars. Then we had only six million population, and now six million; but how much more rapidly has the expenses increased than the population? Then the country was recovering from the revolutionary war; and now from the war of the rebellion. Then there were no pensioners.

HELL AND THE SENATE

In a conference between the two alliance members of the Illinois legislature and Gen. John M. Palmer, then a candidate for election to the United States senate, the following words were used:

"One thing we admire about you, General," said Mr. Cockrell, "is that in this long fight you have not given yourself away and have stood as the representative of your party and have made no concessions or offers to trade or barter."

"I do not mean to go to hell by way of the senate, Mr. Cockrell," said Gen. Palmer, and the conference was at an end.

The famous ejaculation of Henry Clay, that he would rather be right than president will outlive a dozen generations because of the loftiness of patriotism which prompted it. "I do not mean to go to hell by way of the senate," is as epigrammatic and fits in the times as well and puts an emphasis upon the tendency of latter day politicians to make great sacrifices of political principles and individual honesty when tempted by the glare of high position. There are too many roads to hell which lead through public office. Ambition too often seeks ends, and, while seeking, despises methods. Too many achievements of our politicians are tainted with moral corruption, whose bones will soon be scorched by the fires of hell.

Gen. Palmer's course in his great political contest was the course of a pure and upright man, who respected the dignity and value of the high office he was seeking, at the same time that he despised any prostitution of principles which would secure it to him. Now that he has been elected, American politics is the better off for it.—Nashville Herald.

THE Memphis Appeal-Avalanche asks: "Is it not likely that the New Orleans affair will cause trouble between the United States and Italian governments? Were all the men killed American citizens? Was not the Italian consul assured that the defendants would be subjected only to the usual processes of the law? These are rather important questions just now, particularly in view of the fact that the Italian navy is, in some respects, the strongest in the world, and New Orleans is accessible."

The New Orleans Mob.

The work of the mob in New Orleans on Saturday last carries with it a great and serious lesson to hundreds of localities outside the City of New Orleans, or the State of Louisiana. Wherever killings and murders have been frequent, and from any cause whatsoever the guilty have escaped, the vast body of citizenship are made to feel the wrong and the insecurity to their own lives; and hence the power of the Courts failing to uphold justice the citizens assert it by their own power.

The New Orleans mob was at least decent and orderly in its management, and composed of leading merchants, bankers, lawyers, and the wealth and respectability of the city. And the work of the mob was afterwards approved at regular meetings of the Merchants' Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, and other business bodies. The Chief of Police had been assassinated because he was discharging his duty as an officer of the law, and in so doing had arrested certain Italians, some of whom were presumably members of an Italian secret society known as the "Mafia." The startling feature of the "Mafia" is that the members are sworn to remove by assassination any enemy or enemies of the order when so ordered by the Lodge. Numerous assassinations of this kind have occurred in New Orleans, chiefly among the Italian citizens, but all defied detection. The Chief of Police, so cruelly assassinated, was supposed to be at work on these cases, and for this he was murdered. The prisoners murdered by the mob were Italians, charged with this murder, and the proof of their guilt appeared to be positive; and yet, after a trial of six weeks, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Some of the members of the Mafia are very wealthy, and it is claimed to be known that the jury was bribed. Hence the mob.

It is hard for good citizens to know what is best to do under such a condition of affairs. Officers of the law, friends of the law, preachers of the gospel, and good men generally may point out that the safety of society is best protected by law, but when a peaceable, law-abiding community see murderers enter court and come out triumphant, through bribed juries, terrified witnesses, the sharp practice of lawyers, and like causes, how can that community preserve its confidence in the ability of the courts to protect life, liberty and property? The judge may be honorable and upright, but how can the judge or the law reach corrupt juries or terrified witnesses, even allow, that the sharp practices of lawyers could be controlled?

These are grave questions, which communities feeling the outrage will deal with. If there is a remedy better than mob law in such conditions, what is it?

GROVER CLEVELAND.

(Courier-Journal.)

If New York comes to the National Democratic Convention resisting the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, or seriously divided upon it, his nomination would be suicidal. In that event, the party will be compelled to quit New York altogether; for nothing could be more absurd than the suggestion of setting aside Mr. Cleveland, and substituting Gov. Hill, or any other New Yorker, in his place. When we leave Cleveland we leave New York. In the interval, and however, the ex-President should be treated with the respectful consideration alike commanded by his public services and the obligation we owe to the single Democratic President we have had in thirty years.

WHAT THE MAFIA IS.

The "Mafia" is a Sicilian organization, and in that country is an aggregation of all the criminal classes on the island. It corresponds with the Camorra of Naples.

The name "Mafia" has its origin in "La Mafia" a comedy of prison life written in 1860 by a Sicilian dramatist, Signor Rizzotl. The name itself is meaningless, a sort of prison slang used in the Sicilian prisons expressive of a covenant made between warders and prisoners were to keep order and levy blackmail on the weaker inmates, the jailers sharing in the profits.

To the Sicilians manliness and bravery recognize no law to atone for wrongs done them by their neighbors. To appeal to the law for protection would be dishonorable, and the strongest naturally rule the weaker ones. Whoever can provide for his own protection and the protection of his property.

HE IS "MAFIOSO."

The Sicilian belief is that might makes right, and if a man has been done a wrong his own hand will protect him. It may take years to be avenged, and treachery and cowardice may be the weapon employed, but if he finally revenges himself it will be looked upon by the mafia as honorable and just. If the injured Sicilian be not strong enough to resent the injuries received he must suffer in silence and bide his time. This hatred of an appeal to the law and the resort to self-vengeance is innate in every Sicilian.

War with Italy.

The New Orleans affair gives some talk as to war probabilities with Italy. The Italian government has asked of the United States an explanation as to the protection of Italians in this country, and Secretary Blaine has addressed to the Governor of Louisiana a communication of the same nature. The Italians in this country, as well as at home, are apparently very indignant, and will possibly push the Italian government to stirring up a great commotion, but the worst that will come of it will be a bill of damages to the extent of several millions of dollars to help out the Italian treasury, and probably the widows and children of the men killed by the mob may get some of it. But there will be no war, for there is no cause. The men murdered in New Orleans were not slain because they were Italians, or through any race or national prejudice, and if they had been the United States as a Government had no part in it. They were killed because they were bad men; but if they were innocent men they were killed by bad men, which leaves it at the fuel of individuals, and in no sense a national affair.

Foreigners, subjects of other countries, have been killed in every city of the United States, and frequently killed by whole sale by mobs, and yet no war resulted. In the Louisville know-nothing riot, the Irish and Germans were killed by the hundreds. And so it was in New York, Philadelphia and other cities. Two years ago the Chinese were butchered like so many hogs, and "Uncle Sam" finally had to pay the Chinese government for them pretty high, but there was no war. Hence, the opinion that there will be no war with Italy.

If it be a fact, and can be easily proved, that the Mafia assassin organization actually exists in New Orleans, and there appears no doubt of it, the civilized world, including the Italian government, will rejoice at their extermination, by any means possible. The Italian government, itself, has been pursuing this society without mercy for years. Besides, if it shall develop that the Italians killed were all subjects of this country, citizens of Louisiana, as some claim then of course all complaint upon the part of the Italian government, ends.

ALLEGED PROGRAM.

Dr. R. H. [illegible] delegate from [illegible] to the Constitutional Convention, and a leader of some ability, recently told a representative of the Owensboro Messenger that it was his information that the Alliance would not attempt to take a hand in the State election, but was intent upon securing the Legislature; the order was too young in sections of the State to hope to control the State offices this year, but believes that by keeping hands off of them they could in a majority of the counties elect the members of the Legislature.

MARRIED.

In Fulton, on the 14th inst., Mr John S Dillon to Miss Elizabeth Rodman.

In this city, on the 15th inst., Mr G. A. Null to Mrs. Alice N Floyd

In this city, on the 16th inst., Mr W. [illegible] Hudson to Etta Ray.

On the 18th inst., Mr. L. D. Davis to Miss C. L. Jones.

In this city, on the 19th inst., Mr. J. M. Ferguson to Miss Ettie Weatherly.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HALL OF KENTUCKY LODGE, 340, K. of H.,
HICKMAN, KY., March 13, 1891.

WHEREAS, On the 13th day of January, 1891, the Supreme Dictator of the Universe removed from our midst, by death, Bro. WILL GEORGE, and while we deeply deplore the loss of our brother, who had but a short while before his death taken upon himself the obligations of our noble order we humbly bow in submission to the dispensation of Him who doeth all things well; and

Whereas, It is the desire of this Lodge to put on record its appreciation of our departed brother, it is, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Brother George our Lodge has lost a worthy member, the community a good citizen, and his family a kind husband and devoted father.

Resolved, That the heart-felt sympathies of this Lodge be tendered to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, and that we commend them to Him who is the God of the widow and the father of the fatherless, and who alone can "temper the winds to the shorn lambs."

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the record of the Lodge, a copy sent to the family of our deceased brother, and published in the Hickman Courier.

Respectfully submitted in 'O. M. A."
JAS. C. WEARN, Com.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. A. Holcombe, Druggist.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at C. A. Holcombe's Drug Store.

LETTER FROM A KENTUCKY BOY IN COLORADO.

OURAY, COLO., March 12, 1891.

Editor Hickman Courier:

Dear Sir: That I am anything but one of the literati will become painfully evident to the merest neophyte in literature. Nevertheless, I shall write you a short letter which may prove interesting to some of your many readers. Imagine yourself surrounded on all sides by majestic mountains clothed in a mantle of white, their peaks seemingly touching the skies; rough, rugged and broken on their sides, with canons and abysses yawning with open mouths that you can gaze down into the center of the earth. The mountains are traversed with trails leading to the different mines, where the precious metals are delved after by the venturesome and reckless prospector, who is first to discover the treasures hidden by mother earth. Your humble servant has spent about thirteen years in the Rocky Mountains prospecting for the wherewith that would bring him an abundance of the filthy lucre and it was only last July that he succeeded in finding the long sought for.

I am at present engaged in mining, with extremely favorable prospects of realizing what I have often dreamed of and longed for. Many weary days have I spent tramping along a trail on the mountain's side, or up some rugged, steep and precipitous canon, following a small boro, (a small Mexican jack) with all my many years savings (which consisted of a roll of blankets, a gunny sack trunk, a frying pan, pick and shovel, and grub for two weeks) packed on his back. Imagine the consequences if my boro had slipped and fell over some one of the many cliffs and precipices that I had to pass. I would have been left without bed or provender.

I can say without prevaricating that often during the month of August I have sat on the top of a mountain and plucked a boquet with one hand and a snow ball with the other. To explain, I will say that it is often the case that the snow drifts very deep in some places and does not melt until new snow comes again. There are places near here that the snow has never been out of since the country has been inhabited by white men.

This is one of the best mining camps of the Silverey San Juan. We have had an extremely heavy snow fall here this winter. The snow in the mountains is about eight feet on a level. There has been many slides and some ten men killed by them in this immediate vicinity.

Colorado will certainly vote for a silver man for President, be he salat or sinner, Republican or Democrat, Farmers' Alliance or Prohibitionist. More anon.

Respectfully,
E. MAYNE BINFORD.

Residence for Rent.

Residence located in East Hickman, convenient to the College, contains 7 or 8 rooms. Two good cisterns, outhouses, good garden and choice fruit.

Apply for particulars to
1-9-tf G. M. WILBURN.

ACME HARROW.

The Acme is the best Harrow in use, and at prices as low as can be bought anywhere.

HELM BROS, Ag'ts,
se27-tf Hickman, Ky.

B. T. DAVIS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office, Clinton St., Laclede Block,
HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. mch11 90

Great Reduction!

Price of Plows greatly reduced. From 10 to 20 per cent. lower than last year. Stock all new and latest improved. We are the agents and have exclusive control, in a large portion of Fulton, Hickman and Obion counties, of the celebrated Bissell Chilled Plows. Mr. Bissell was the original patentee and maker of the Oliver Plow, while in partnership for ten years with Oliver. Mr. Bissell claims that his plow is more perfect, with all his late improvements, than any plow he ever made. Largest size two-horse breakers, $8.00; one horse, $3.75.

We have exclusive control of the genuine Malta Cultivators, Double-Shovels, Harrows, &c.

Blount's "True Blue" Plows,

Moline "Famous," and "New Departure" Cultivators,

"Challenge" and "Star" Corn Drills, &c., &c.

We buy all our Plows, &c., direct from the makers, and know they are genuine, (not bogus imitations); therefore, we can give our farmers the lowest possible prices.

Groceries, Lime, Cement, Feed for live stock, Field Seeds, &c., we will sell as low as we can afford.

Agents for various factories. Will order any machinery our friends want. Call and see what bargains we can offer you.

Respectfully,
Powell & Bro.

O C

—THAT—

J. W. Mayfield,

CAYCE, KY.,

Sells

Groceries, Hardware and Farm Implements,

CHEAPER than they can be bought at any Town or City within fifty miles of that place—Cairo or Paducah not excepted Below are a few of his prices:

FLOUR, full Patent, "Contentment," as good as can be made, every barrel guaranteed, or money refunded, only $6.00.

SUGAR, 12 lbs best Granulated, and 17 lbs Open-Kettle New Orleans to the $1.00.

MOLASSES, 30c to 60c per gallon.

BACON, 6, 7 and 8 cents per lb.

MEAL 70c per bushel.

Headquarters for Steel Nails, $2.65 per keg, rates.

A full line of Tobaccos, including the "Old Dominion;" Snuffs, Coffee, Canned Goods, Candies, Powder, Shot, Loaded Shells, Tinware, Barbed Wire, Hames and Traces, Collars and Bridles, Rope, &c., &c. Also, a full line of Grocers' Drugs. In fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery House.

He is also agent for the celebrated Heilmon-Urie Plows, the best Plow that was ever put in Fulton county soil. "Vulcan," the best Chilled Plow made, 10, 12 and 14 inch cut, steel. "Urie Clipper," and a clipper she is. Try one. All warranted.

Brown-Manly Double Shovels, the original "Malta" Shop-made New Ground and Single Shovel Plows.

What to Buy?

For Sore Eyes,
COWGILL'S EYE SALVE.

For Neuralgia and Rheumatism,
COWGILL'S WEASEL OIL.

For Piles,
COWGILL'S PILE OINTMENT.

For Tetter and Ringworm,
COWGILL'S TETTER OINTMENT.

For Worms,
Cowgill's Pleasant Worm Syrup

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR THE MONEY REFUNDED.

For Sale by the Proprietors,

COWGILL & COWGILL,
PHARMACISTS,
HICKMAN, : : : KENTUCKY.

A. F. OLIVER,
Blacksmith and Undertaker
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

GIVE ME A TRIAL when you want Blacksmithing done, or repairs on Wagons, &c. Horseshoeing a specialty. I also keep a full line of

Undertaker's Goods,

Common Rosewood, and Solid Black Walnut Coffins and Cases, which can be furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices. Give me a call.

Shop near the Jail.
may25-88

W. DIESTELBRINK,
Family Groceries.

NO space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.

Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky.

TAKE THE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD!

The Popular and Preferred Route.

Quicker in time and sixty-one miles short er than any other through one line between

HICKMAN, KY., and NEW ORLEANS LA.

Splendid Equipment! Magnificent Coaches! Pullman Buffet Sleepers Trains Always on Time!

THROUGH

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

—TO—

Memphis, Tenn.,

From all points, theuce via the SHORT LINE, Illinois Central R. R., to New Orleans, La., and Jacksonville, Fla.

DON'T MISTAKE THE ROUTE TO

CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA and TEXAS POINTS.

See that your Tickets read over the Illinois Central Railroad.

ASK AGENTS FOR IT.

For further information, apply to
H. O. WEBB, Pass'gr Ag't

A. J. KNAPP,
Ass't Gen. Passenger Agent
Memphis, Tenn

A. H. HANSON, Genl Pass'r & Tkt Ag't
Chicago, Ill.

The Direct and only popular

NEWPORT NEWS & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CO.
THE LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS LINE
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CO.
WESTERN DIVISION
SOLID TRAIN ROUTE.

BETWEEN

Louisville and Memphis,

WITH

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars

FROM AND TO

Louisville, Memphis, Baton Rouge, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, via MEMPHIS.

THE QUICK AND DESIRABLE ROUTE

TO AND FROM

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville

Eastern and Northeastern Points,

AND

Memphis, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Mobile, Little Rock Hot Springs and points in West Tennessee, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, and

THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

The line is thoroughly equipped and in first class condition, and provides an excellent arrangement in time and through cars. A FEATURE is the time and convenience secured by the Limited Express Trains. Only a night's ride between Louisville and Memphis, and the best and quickest service between the two cities ever offered.

For lowest rates, time tables, and all desired information apply to

FRITZ HELLNER, Ag't,
N. C. & St. L. R. R., Hickman, Ky.
Or W. P. MURRELL, Agent,
N. N. & M. V. Co., Rives, Tenn.
Or J. L. PHELAN, Agent,
N. N. & M. V. Co., Paducah Junction.
Or W. H. PROUTY, Gen'l Pass. A'gt,
Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Addie Jones

HAS NOW ON DISPLAY AN UNSURPASSED LINE OF

Fall and Winter Millinery,

INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST AND MOST

Fashionable Novelties!

WOULD BE GLAD TO SHOW SAME TO ALL WHO MAY FAVOR HER WITH A CALL.

T. T. SWAYNE,

DRUGGIST

—And Dealer in—

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS SUNDRIES, PAINTS, OILS.

WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

R. B. BREVARD,

"OLD RELIABLE!"

Keeps a Splendid Stock of the very best makes of all kinds of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, &c.,

which are offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies.

All goods guaranteed to be as represented!

Roofing a Specialty!

HERTWECK, BALTZER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

ESTABLISHED 1858. ESTABLISHED 1858.

HICKMAN WAGON,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

STEPHENS & TYLER,

DEALERS IN

Furniture and Undertaker's Goods,

HICKMAN, KY.

We are offering all grades of Plain, Medium and Fine Furniture at greatly reduced prices. We carry a full line at all times of Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Chamber Sets, Mattresses, Springs, Etc., and we guarantee our prices to be the lowest. Give us a trial [illegible]

We are headquarters on Undertakers' Goods and discount all competition in this line. We carry a large line of Wooden and Metallic Burial Cases.

Repairing and Job Work a specialty.

CHAS. BALTZER, Pres't. JOHN W. COWGILL, V. Pres't. W. C. JOHNSON, Cashier.

HICKMAN BANK,

HICKMAN, KY.

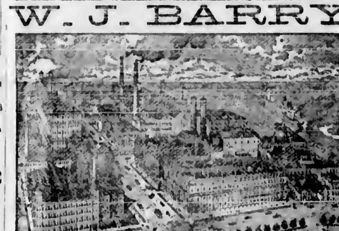
Capital, - - $50,000.

Being regularly organized and ready for business, we respectfully solicit the patronage of all. All collections made for depositors free of charge. Approved paper running three or four months discounted at the rate of —— per cent. per annum.

DIRECTORS.

C. BALTZER, R. T. TYLER, J. W. POWELL, R. B. BREVARD, A. A. FARIS, W. A. SHUCK, J. W. COWGILL.

W. J. BARRY



Sole Dealer in
PABST BREWING CO'S
Celebrated Milwaukee Lager Beer.

Sole Dealer in
ANDREW LOHR BOTTLING CO'S
(OF CAIRO, ILL'S)
Standard Temperance Drinks,

AND DEALER IN LAKE ICE.

Ice [illegible] delivered free of charge. All orders promptly filled.

Hickman, Ky.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,

Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFFS,

HICKMAN, KY.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

⇝LOOK OUT FOR⇜

Baltzer & Shaw's Advertisement Next Week!

LARGE QUANTITIES OF

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

——MR. BALTZER having been away to market several days, are arriving on every train and boat.——

PATRONS SHOULD CALL EARLY AND GET FIRST CHOICE!

Railroad Time Table.

N., C. & St. L. R. R.

LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Train No. 54, 12:05 p. m	Train No. 51, 1:30 p. m.
Train No. 54, 11.00 p. m	Train No. 53, 3:01 a. m

This road makes close connection with the L. & N. at McKenzie going north, and with the N. N. & M. V. at Paducah Junction going north and the Newbern accommodation going south.

Look at This!

If you want Posters,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Bill Heads,
If you want Statements,
If you want Letter Heads,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Visiting Cards,
If you want Ball Invitations,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Business Circulars,
In fact, if you want JOB PRINTING of any description, done in a most satisfactory manner, you can have your wants satisfied by calling at the

Courier Job Office.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Religious services will be held at the Catholic Church in Hickman the 3rd Sunday in each month

LOCAL NEWS.

—Arbuckle Coffee 28 cents per package at F. E. Case's. 3:6

—Heard on the corner:—

John—"I say, Jim, what would you do if you had a thousand dollars?

Jim—"Nuthin'."

—Remember the excursion to Nashville and Chattanooga on Wednesday, April 8th. Only $3.00 to Nashville, and $6.00 to Chattanooga, round trip, good for 5 days.

—A lovely line of Easter Hats, with many other Novelties, just received, at Mrs. Jones'. 3:13

—"A pound and a half of push, pluck and detrmination properly applied, will accomplish more beneficial results for a community than a train load of gas and buncombe."

—Nails $2.50 per keg rate. Less than a keg, 3 cents per pound, at F. E. Case's.

—The Southwestern Kentucky Medical Association will meet in Paducah on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 12 and 13. The local physicians have already begun to plan for it on an extensive scale.

—Buck Bros' is the place to go to have your eyes tested and fitted to Spectacles of all kinds. 8:22

—There has been inaugurated at Columbus a horse swapping day, the first of which interesting event will take place on Saturday, March 28, and it is expected that one thousand traders will be on the commons.

—For perfect-fitting Suits, equal to finest merchant tailor work, go to Baltzer & Shaw's and call for Strouse & Bros' Clothing.

—Citizens of Dyersburg have organized to push earnestly for a railroad to the Mississippi river. They ought to join in with the Hickman and Tiptonville Levee Company, if they would be sure to win.

—The best is the cheapest. Insure your life in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. This company offers inducements not excelled by any company in the world. Andrew A. Davis, Agent, Hickman, Ky.

—Beautiful Photograph Frames complete, $1.00, at

D. E. Wilson & Co's.

—The Central Tennessee Insane Asylum, at Nashville, Dr. Callender, Superintendent, was destroyed by fire Friday night last. There were 400 inmates, nine of whom were burned to death. Twenty-five others escaped and scattered over the surrounding country, but were afterwards captured.

—A first class Cottage Organ for sale cheap for cash or on easy terms.

3:6tf J. Amberg's Sons.

—With a flood of water rolling past them, planters down the river are happy, contented and hopeful behind the levees which keep it off their fertile fields. The work done in that direction benefits the country generally more than any other done by the government. It is work at the very heart of the nation.

—Lyon and XXXX Coffee 27c per package, at F. E. Case's. 3:6

—The news from down the river where the levees are in danger, is most encouraging. Only an unprecedented fall of rain could result disastrously now. Where breaks have occurred they are fast being repaired, and it is claimed that the reports sent out last week were sensational and exaggerated.

—You can get a nice Breast Pin at Buck Bros for 10 cents. 3:6

—H. Buchanan, "Old Buck" as he is known in trade, is in his glory this week, in the large cities buying Spring and Summer goods, because he feels that by going in person that his long experience as a buyer will be of great benefit to himself and his customers; and he expects to do his best both as to prices and quality. Go to see him, and test these facts.

—Chas. C. Smith, everybody's favorite as a salesman, is off on his semi-annual tour of the large cities, buying goods for his firm. Smith, Ellison & Co., and everybody knows that his selections and purchases are rarely if ever excelled.

—Porter's best, "Elite" brand of Tobacco, 35cts per pound, at F. E. Case's.

—Charles Torry, a harbor pilot for several years in the employment of the Cairo City Coal Company, but for the last five months having charge of the government fleet at East Cairo, was drowned at 11 o'clock Friday night. It is supposed he was crossing from one barge to another and in the darkness missed his footing.

—15 pounds best Louisiana Fancy Clarified Sugars for $1.00, at F. E. Case's.

—The officers in charge of Sheli Hargrove, bringing him to the County jail, carried him from Fulton around by Cairo to reach Hickman, out of precaution to avoid a mob, but the apprehension appears to have been unnecessary as all parties are now said, to be content to abide the course of the law. Young Herring is yet alive.

—"Eldora," the finest brand of Louisiana Molasses made, 50 c'ts per gallon at F. E. Case's.

—Mr. John Danner, a regular carriage, sign and ornamental painter, has opened up business in connection with Mr J. F. Gray's buggy and wagon shop, in West Hickman. He has the reputation of being a first-class workman, and, in connection with Mr. Gray, will be able to execute any work in their line with neatness and dispatch.

—Get Bob Buck to repair your watch if you want it to keep good time; He guarantees satisfaction or no pay. 3:6

—Mr. Will Baltzer, of the firm of Baltzer & Shaw, is now in the large cities, buying spring and summer goods. There are those who say that Will is the tastiest and best buyer in the markets and that former purchases attest the fact. At any rate he is a live young merchant, and challenges patronage by keeping good goods and selling as cheap as any.

—Estimates given upon hanging Wall Paper. New stock and best workmen. Orders taken at

D. E. Wilson & Co's.

—Mr. A. E. Jones, the Farmers' Alliance Lecturer for Fulton and Hickman counties, desires to speak at the court house in Hickman, on Monday, March 30th, on the object and purposes of the Farmers' movement, and the reciprocal interests of merchants, business men, farmers, &c. Mr. Jones, is represented by some, who have heard him, as an intelligent, good speaker, conservative and liberal in his views.

—Owing to advance on Seed Potatoes, F. E. Case will sell at $1.65 per bushel, and $4.00 per barrel—subject to market changes.

—The farmers are warned against a new swindling scheme which is going around the country. It is not as big a thing as the gold brick scheme, which by the way, it seems every Granger and Farmers' Alliance man by this time should be acquainted with—but it is a fraud all the same. One of our exchanges says: "If a pair of business looking men come around trying to sell a new-fangled, wireless checkrower, just get your shot-gun and blaze away at them."

—H. N. Martin's best Greenville Tobacco 35 cents per pound, at F. E. Case's.

—Mr. F. E. Case, of Hickman, the agent of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York, presents a "Business Proposition" to the public through the Courier this week, which every reader should not only read but investigate, for if you desire life insurance, surely this Association has features of great merit. Mr. Case is a live and pushing agent, and from all we can learn represents a solid, cheap and thoroughly reliable insurance.

—Standard Oil Company's Oil at F. E. Case's. Headlight 15 ct's per gallon. Fireproof 20 ct's per gallon. 1 and 2 cents less by buying 5 and 10 gallons.

A well-known young lady in Chattanooga states that Red Cloud, the young Sioux Chief and Lieutenant of Sitting Bull, is not an Indian, but her own brother. In 1857, when but three years old he was stolen from his home in Wisconsin and could not be found until eighteen years later, having lived with the Indians all that time. He remembered his father's name and the names of his dogs and identification was complete. He returned to his family for a few weeks, then went back to the Sioux reservation. He could speak a little French, but only a few sentences of broken English. He felt a warm sympathy for the Sioux, whom he protested had been greatly wronged.

—Attention K. of P's.—All members of Hickman Lodge, No. 63, K. of P., are requested to attend the meeting next Wednesday night, as there is business of importance to transact.

R. M. Isler, K. of R. and S.

—F. E. Case will sell you 13 pounds of Standard Granulated Sugar for $1.00.

—Mr. Dee Amberg, of J. Amberg's Sons, the merchant dry goods princes of this section, is in the large cities this week, buying spring and summer goods. This is probably the oldest and strongest dry goods house in West Kentucky, and there are no better business men anywhere.

—Cox & Gordon's celebrated Hams—best in town—at F. E. Case's, at 11c per pound. Try one.

—The distinguished lecturer, Dr. Hedley, is to lecture in City Hall, March 17th, on the popular subject, the Sunny Side of Life. He is a man of fine reputation and will no doubt be greeted with a large house. A large number of seats are already sold. Tickets for sale at the usual places.

Children like to take "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the pleasant and guaranteed cure for Fever, Ague and Malaria—better than Quinine. Sold by C. A. Holcomb.

—A protracted meeting is in progress at the Methodist Church, services being held daily and nightly. The meetings are being well attended, and considerable interest manifested. Rev. Wellborn Mooney, pastor in charge, is being assisted by Rev. W. J. Mecoy, of the Memphis Conference.

—"Queen of the Pantry," one of the best brands of Patent Flour made $5.50 per barrel, delivered, at F. E. Case's. 3:13

Grand Excursion!

—The excursion train from Hickman to Nashville, Chattanooga, and Lookout Mountain, leaves Hickman at 8:30 a. m. Round trip to Nashville $3.00; to Chattanooga and return, $6.00 Good for 5 days. Remember the date, Wednesday, April 8th at 8:30 a. m.

—The river at Hickman had receded about one foot from present flood height up to Wednesday morning, and has been rising slowly since. The present rise will probably not more than regain the foot fallen, if that, but will hold the river up for one or two weeks, and in the meantime no one can tell what additional waters may come. If the water is out of the way by the first of April, the "bottom" farmers are all right.

Button's Raven Gloss!

A great many ladies are prejudiced against the use of shoe polish, because of the inferior stuff that is being palmed off on them, causing the leather to harden, scale or crack. "Raven Gloss" is the result of scientific study, and imparts a new and flexible finish, which neither smuts or rubs off, preserving the leather. It is especially adapted to ladies' fine kid boots. Try it. For sale by

3:20 T. T. Swayne.

—Lev. James, the prisoner who killed James Garvin at Fulton, under sentence of death, and whose execution was suspended by the Sheriff because of a verdict of insanity, is, by report of different persons who have had access to him, much improved physically, and has at times at least, recovered his reasoning faculties. He eats well; answers questions some times with perhaps as much intelligence as he ever could, but at other times refuses to talk at all, and at all times refuse to wear clothing. Some of our people never have believed that he was crazy, and some who did believe so now think that he has been possuming, and others that his mind is returning with his improved physical condition. Our understanding is that when the sheriff becomes convinced of his sanity, that it becomes his duty to notify the Governor of the fact and the Governor then fixes a day for his execution. If the prisoner's mind is as well balanced as the report of some make it, his execution will, probably, not be much longer delayed.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

—OF NEW YORK,—

Offers its Distribution Policy as the most advantageous form of Life Insurance for policy-holders.

It provides absolute security and immediate protection.

A straightforward clearly defined contract, without ambiguities or useless restrictions, and it is virtually non-forfeitable after two years, with entire freedom of travel, residence and occupation.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has paid to its Policy-holders over $300,000,000. Its payments to Policy-holders in 1890 exceed $16,000,000. Assets over $147,000,000.

ANDREW A. DAVIS,

3:20 Agent.

The First Installment of

Smith, Ellison & Co's

Matchless Bargains in Spring Goods

arrived from New York this week.

We look for a perfect deluge of New Goods next week, as Mr. SMITH is now in market.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Hickman, Ky, March 17, 1891.

Council met. Present—Mayor Cowgill, Councilmen Ramage, Hertweck, Brown, and Rogers.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED.

The following accounts were presented, properly approved, which, on motion, were allowed, and checks ordered issued for the amounts:

W. L. McCutchen, for Execution book for City Judge's office, $6 55

J. B. Latus for blacksmith work, 2 95

P. Bannon, bill sewer pipe Feb. 19, 19 88

ASSESSMENTS REDUCED.

The following parties appeared before the Council and complained that the recent raise on their property was excessive, and, they satisfying the Council that such was the fact, on motion the following changes were made to-wit:

J. E. Buckner, raise on stock and fixtures reduced from $500 to $250

Buckner & Judge, raise on stock and fixtures reduced from $2000 to $1,400.

WATER WORKS BONDS.

The City Clerk presented to the Council a form for Water Works Bonds, which, on motion, was approved and ordered filed.

On motion, the Mayor is requested to have printed for distribution the following advertisement for bids for Water Works Bonds, to-wit:

HICKMAN, KY., WATER WORKS BONDS FOR SALE!

$20,000 City of Hickman, Ky, coupon bonds, in denomination of $500, dated May 1st, 1891, and due 30 years after date, with 6 per cent. per annum interest from date, payable semi-annually, at any bank or place desired by purchaser, with no option as to earlier payment of principal by said city.

Sealed bids will be received on the whole issue of $20,000, or any fractional part of same not less than $5,000, until Monday, April 20th, 1891, at 7 o'clock, p. m., by the undersigned, at his office in said city, at which time said bids will be opened.

Each bidder will be required to accompany his bid with a certified check of deposit of an amount equal to 3 per cent. of his bid, at some bank, and the same payable to the undersigned as a guarantee for the compliance of the bidder in the event his bid is accepted. The bonds to be delivered on the first day of May, 1891.

The right to reject any or all bids reserved.

Any information as to the financial standing, &c., of this city will be promptly given upon the application of those desiring to make bids.

By order of the City Council of the City of Hickman, Ky, dated March 17th, 1891.

J. W. COWGILL, Mayor.

DECLARED A NUISANCE.

On complaint of many citizens, the attention of the Council is called to the boisterous and unlawful assembling on Jackson street, and on motion the City Marshal is directed to have same abated as a nuisance, and to arrest all such violators of the law and bring them before the city court for trial.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Attest,

W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever. Sold by C. A. Holcombe.

Dr. S. K. Davidson,

has returned to Hickman and resumed the practice of his profession. Those desiring Dental work can find him at his old office, upstairs over Cowgill & Cowgill's drug store.

NOW TRY THIS.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at C. A. Holcomb's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Millinery Novelties!

Miss Mollie Judge respectfully announces to the ladies, and the public generally, that she has concluded to continue in the Millinery business, and is now recieving a well selected stock of new and beautiful Spring Goods, consisting of the latest style of Hats, Trimmings, and all the latest Novelties in the Millinery line. These Goods will be marked down to the lowest possible prices, and respectfully asks all to call and examine, and buy. The

HATS OF FORMER STOCK,"

some of which are beautiful patterns, rich and costly furnishings, and some plain and neat, will be sold at cost, to close out.

Notice to Stockholders.

The Stockholders of the Hickman Building & Loan Association are hereby notified that at a special meeting held Feb. 19, 1891, a notice in writing was given to amend Sec. 1 Article 8 of the Constitution by inserting after the words: "and good and ample real estate," the words "or a sufficent amount of paid up stock of this Association as collateral." Also to amend Art. 1 by inserting after the words "Provided always that no loan be made without real estate security," the words, "or a transfer of a sufficent amount of paid up stock of this Association as collateral."

Geo. Warren, Sec.

$2,000 Insurance Paid—R. T. of T.

Received of the Supreme Council, Royal Templars of Temperance, Two Thousand Dollars in full of all claims and demands existing by reason of Certificate having been issued to Thomas J. Wallace.

Witness our hand and seal this 3rd day of March, 1891, at Hickman, County of Fulton, State of Kentucky.

Signed, REBECCA E. WALLACE.

Witness, C. C. Smith.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Lemon Chill Tonic is more generally used, is more pleasant to take and more certain to cure than any chill tonic on the market. The proprietors authorise the persons, whose names are to this article, to guarantee each bottle to do what is claimed for it or refund the money. Instead of the sickening stuff you had to give your sick child, this is so pleasant to take that they look with pleasure to the time for another dose. For sale by Cowgill & Cowgill.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

This is the Verdict of Mr. I. W. Falls, 321 Seventh street, Paducah, Ky., who said that if his little girl had had another congestive chill she would have died. This is what he writes us. "I have used your Lemon Chill Tonic in my family and find it all you claim. It has no bad taste, but is deliciously flavored. My little daughter, who suffered for some time with chills and fever, watched the clock in pleasant anticipation of the next dose. Lemon Chill Tonic not only does away with the bitter and nauseating mixture usually prescribed for ague, but effects a speedy and permanent cure. I very gladly testify to the merit of a medicine which I have seen used in my family with such signal success." Take no other. Price 50 cents. For sale by Cowgill & Cowgill.

—Lime, Cement, Salt, Hay, Bran, &c., we keep constantly on hand, at lowest prices.

4:11-tf Smith, Ellison & Co.

Fancy Patent Flour.

Call at D. B. Bryant's and try his Fancy Patent Flour at $5.75 a barrel. A number of families in Hickman have tried it and recommend it. Guaranted to be equal to the best. 1:16:'91

For Cash Only!

The reason that D. B. Bryant has marked down prices, and is selling Groceries so low, is that he buys for cash and sells for cash. Call round and test the difference between cash prices and credit prices. 1:16:'91

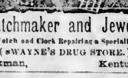
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We will pay the highest price for Country Produce. Also, you can always find a fresh supply of Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c., and a general line of Family Groceries, at our store in East Hickman.

HELM BROS.

ee27-tf

J. W. STRAUGHAN,



Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.

(SWAYNE'S DRUG STORE.)

Hickman, Kentucky.

The Hickman House.

$1.00 A Day, 25 Cents a Meal!

Mr. Robert Ferle announces that he has taken charge of the Hickman House, and solicits a share of public patronage. Good meals, well prepared; clean beds, and every attention and courtesy to guests guaranteed. He also announces that he has moved his harness and repair shop into the hotel building, where he will be glad to see his old friends and customers.

A Fair Warning.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are kindly and respectfully notified that their indebtedness must be paid on or before the next August court, or their notes will positively, and without favor to any one, be placed in process of collection. Those who desire further time may make such arrangements by promptly paying the interest due, but the interest I am compelled to have as it becomes due. I say, if the interest is not paid promptly when due, suit will be promptly instituted.

3:13-4w C. H. HUBBARD.

A FULL STOCK OF

WATCHES, CHAINS, &c

Just Received, and will be sold Cheaper than ever before. Everything guaranteed as represented at

Buck Bros.

Business Propositions

Financial men transact their business on business principles.

Why make an exception in placing your Life Insurance?

Why pay $100 when you can purchase as good insurance for $50?

In one of the strongest and best companies in the world.

In other words, is it not a part of wisdom to secure $10,000 in the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association for the same cost that you have to pay in other companies for $5,000?

Sound as the Rocks of Gibraltar.

Safe as Government bonds.

Plain contracts—policies incontestable.

Non-forfeitable—no restriction as to residence or travel.

Dividends after ten years.

Cash value or paid up insurance after fifteen years.

You know in advance what you are to pay, and when it becomes due.

Thirty days grace allowed for payment of premiums.

No interest charged whether premiums are paid every sixty days or semi annual.

There is no investment in Life Insurance.

Cut off so-called investment features and it reduces cost to one-half.

Life insurance is intended as a protection.

Then you want this protection at as little cost consistent with safety.

Keep the difference between our rates and the rates charged by other companies under your own control.

Rates per $1,000 Annually:

AGE		AGE	
25	$13 80	43	$17 22
26	13 86	44	17 58
27	13 92	45	17 94
28	14 04	46	18 42
29	14 16	47	19 02
30	14 22	48	19 68
31	14 34	49	20 46
32	14 46	50	21 36
33	14 64	51	23 46
34	14 76	52	25 68
35	14 94	53	27 96
36	15 12	54	30 18
37	15 30	55	32 46
38	15 54	56	41 68
39	15 78	57	36 96
40	16 20	58	39 18
41	16 50	59	41 46
42	16 86	60	43 68

$8.00 per thousand first cost, which carries you from 3 to 5 months.

$200,000,000 of insurance in force.

$10,000,000 paid in death losses.

$3,000,000 in reserve for protection of policy holders.

Transacts business in the United States and Foreign countries.

Before buying insurance with promises held out of large returns See what we have to sell you.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION

E. B. HARPER, Pres't, 38 Park Row, New York.

F. E. CASE, Ag't, Hickman, Ky

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Great Reduction in Prices!

Oliver Chilled Plows, and Avery and Rocker Steel Plows, and other Farm Implements, at reduced prices.

A Large and Fresh Supply of Farm Seeds:

M. B. SHAW.

New Furniture Store

Full Stock of FURNITURE, consisting of

Bed Room Setts, Folding Lounges, Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Mattrasses, &c.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of

REPAIR WORK.

Give us a call before buying. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

CARPENTER BRO'S,

Hickman, Kentucky.

WALL PAPER!

NEW PRINTS,
NEW STYLES,
LOWER PRICES.

Call on Miss R. Adelle Allen.

DR. A. A. FARIS

PHYSICAN AND SURGEON

HICKMAN, — — KENTUCKY

Offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity au16-86

A. W. LINDSAY,

Attorney-at-Law,

HICKMAN, KY.

Office with R. S. Murrell. 8:15

R. E. CONNELLY & CO.,

CONNELLY, KENTUCKY,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods. Cash price paid for all kinds of FURS. 12:12-'90

STOP!

And get your Blacksmithing and general Repairing done at

J. F. GRAY'S,

(Corner of Obion and Exchange Streets,)

HICKMAN, . . . KY

Good Work at Rock-bottom Prices My motto.

MILL WORK a specialty. JOHN F. GRAY.

mar26-tf

SALE AND LIVERY STABLE

FARIS & PARKER,

KENTUCKY STREET

Keeps constantly on hand for hire and sale HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS.

Having purchased the stable, horses and entire outfit of W. B. Plummer we propose to continue the business, and solicit patronage.

Don't You Forget It!

THAT

John Witting

Keeps the Best Assortment of

GROCERIES

To be Found

IN HICKMAN

GIVE HIM A TRIAL

Goods delivered to any part of the City.

Hickman Marble Works

HICKMAN, KY.

B. C. RAMAGE,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES.

Having in stock, a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine my work.

Orders from the country promptly filled.

may'91

Now Is the Time

To purify your blood and fortify your system against the debilitating effects of spring weather. At no other season is the bitter taste in the mouth more prominent, the breath so offensive, the drowsy dizziness so frequent, or that extreme tired feeling so prevalent. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to build up the system, purify the blood, cure biliousness and headache overcome that tired feeling and create a good appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK. Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.*

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, *Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.*

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Symptoms of Torpid Liver.

Loss of appetite and nausea; the bowels are costive, but sometimes alternate with looseness or diarrhoea; pain in the head, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part; pain in the right side and under shoulder blade; fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind; irritability of temper, low spirits; loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty; general weariness and debility. If these warnings are unheeded, serious diseases will soon be developed. No better remedy can be used than Tutt's Pills. A single dose produces such a change of feeling as often to astonish the sufferer.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Cure Bilious Diseases.

Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

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Latest Styles

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L'Art De La Mode.

7 COLORED PLATES.

ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Order it of your News-dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM.

H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron and French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large Catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Ile, Mich.

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Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25c.

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

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The Best U.S. BUNTING FLAGS —ARE SOLD BY— G. W. SIMMONS & CO., BOSTON, MASS. DEALERS IN MILITARY GOODS.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head. Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CORRUPT AMUSEMENTS

Is One of the "Plagues of the Cities."

The World Is a Rose and the Universe a Garland, and Bad Amusements Are the Worst Plagues Therein.

Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday, which is the fourth of the series, was on "Baleful Amusements." The text was II Samuel ii., 14: "Let the young men now arise and play before us."

There are two armies encamped by the pool of Gibeon. The time hangs heavily on their hands. One army proposes a game of sword-fencing. Nothing could be more healthful and innocent. The other army accepts the challenge. Twelve men against twelve men, the sport opens. But something went adversely.

Perhaps one of the swordsmen got an unlucky clip, or in some way had his ire aroused, and that which opened in sportfulness ended in violence, each one taking his contestant by the hair, and then with the sword thrusting him in the side; so that that which opened in innocent fun ended in the massacre of all the twenty-four sportsmen. Was there ever a better illustration of what was true then, and is true now, that which is innocent may be made destructive?

What of a worldly nature is more important and strengthening and innocent than amusement, and yet what has counted more victims? I have no sympathy with a straight-jacket religion. This is a very bright world to me, and I propose to do all I can to make it bright for others.

I never could keep step to a dead-march. A book years ago issued says that a Christian man has a right to some amusements; for instance, if he comes home at night weary from his work, and, feeling the need of recreation, puts on his slippers, and goes into his garret, and walks lively round the floor several times, there can be no harm in it. I believe the church of God has made a tremendous mistake in trying to suppress the sportfulness of youth, and drive out from men their love of amusement. If God ever implanted any thing in us, He implanted the desire. But instead of providing for this demand of our nature, the church of God, has, for the main part, ignored it. As in a riot, the mayor plants a battery at the end of the street, and has it fired off, so that every thing is cut down that happens to stand in the range, the good as well as the bad, so there are men in the church who plant their batteries of condemnation, and fire away indiscriminately. Every thing is condemned. But my Bible commends those who use the world without abusing it, and in the natural world, God has done every thing to please and amuse us. In poetic figure we sometimes speak of natural objects as being in pain, but it is mere fancy. Poets say the clouds weep, but they never yet shed a tear, and that the winds sigh, but they never did have any trouble; and that the storm howls, but it never lost its temper. The world is a rose, and the universe a garland.

And I am glad to know that in all our cities there are plenty of places where we may find elevated moral entertainment. But all honest men and good women will agree with me in the statement that one of the worst plagues of these cities is corrupt amusement. Multitudes have gone down under the blasting influence never to rise. If we may judge of what is going on in many of the places of amusement by the Sodomic pictures on board-fences, and in many of the show-windows, there is not a much lower depth of profligacy to reach. At Naples, Italy, they keep such pictures locked up from indiscriminate inspection. Those pictures were exhumed from Pompeii and are not for public gaze. If the effrontery of bad places of amusement in hanging out improper advertisement of what they are doing night by night grow worse in the same proportion, in fifty years New York and Brooklyn will beat not only Pompeii, but Sodom.

To help stay the plague now raging I project certain principles by which you may judge in regard to any amusement or recreation, finding out for yourself whether it is right or whether it is wrong.

I remark, in the first place, that you can judge of the moral character of any amusement by its healthful result or by its baleful reaction. There are people who seem made up of hard facts. They are a combination of multiplication tables and statistics. If you show them an exquisite picture they will begin to discuss the pigments involved in the coloring. If you show them a beautiful rose they will submit it to a botanical analysis, which is only the post mortem examination of a flower. They have no rebound in their nature. They never do anything more than smile. There are no great tides of feeling surging up from the depths of their soul in billow after billow of reverberating laughter. They seem as if nature had built them by contract and made a bungling job out of it.

But blessed be God, there are people in the world who have bright faces, and whose life is a song, an anthem, a pæan of victory. Even their troubles are like the vines that crawl up the side of a great tower, on the top of which the sunlight sits, and the soft airs of summer hold perpetual carnival. They are the people you like to have come to your house; they are people I like to have come to my house. If you but touch the hem of their garments you are healed.

Now it is these exhilarating and sympathetic and warm-hearted people that are most tempted to pernicious amusements. In proportion as a ship is swift it wants a strong helmsman; in proportion as a horse is gay it wants a stout driver, and these people of exuberant nature will do well to look at the reaction of all their amusements.

If an amusement sends you home at night nervous so that you can not sleep, and you rise up in the morning, not because you are slept out, but because your duty drags you from your slumbers, you have been where you ought not to have been. There are amusements that send a man next day to his work bloodshot, yawning, stupid, nauseated; and they are wrong kinds of amusement. They are entertainments that give a man disgust with the drudgery of life, with tools because they are not swords, with working aprons because they are not robes, with cattle because they are not infuriated bulls of the arena. If any amusement sends you home longing for a life of romance and thrilling adventure, love that takes poison and shoots itself, moonlight adventures and hair-breadth escapes, you may depend upon it that you are the sacrificed victim of unsanctified pleasure. Our recreations are intended to build us up; and if they pull us down as to our moral or as to our physical strength, you may come to the conclusion that they are obnoxious.

There is nothing more depraving than attendance upon amusements that are full of innuendo and low suggestion. The young man enters. At first he sits far back, with his hat on and his coat collar up, fearful that somebody there may know him. Several nights pass on. He takes off his hat earlier, and puts his coat collar down. The blush that first came into his cheek when any thing indecent was enacted comes no more to his cheek. Farewell, young man! You have probably started on the long road which ends in consummate destruction. The stars of hope will go out one by one, until you will be left in utter darkness. Hear you not the rush of the maelstrom, in whose outer circle your boat now dances, making merry with the whirling waters? But you are being drawn in, and the gentle motion will become terrific agitation. You cry for help. In vain! You pull at the oar to put back, but the struggle will not avail! You will be tossed, and dashed, and shipwrecked, and swallowed in the whirlpool that has already crushed in its wrath 10,000 hulks.

Young men who have just come from country residence to city residence will do well to be on guard and let no one induce you to places of improper amusement. It is mighty alluring when a young man, long a citizen, offers to show a new-comer all around.

Still further: Those amusements are wrong which lead you into expenditure beyond your means. Money spent in recreation is not thrown away. It is all folly for us to come from a place of amusement feeling that we have wasted our money and time. You may by it have made an investment worth more than the transaction that yielded you hundreds or thousands of dollars. But how many properties have been riddled by costly amusements.

The first time I ever saw the city—it was the city of Philadelphia—I was a mere lad. I stopped at a hotel, and I remember in the even-tide one of these men plied me with his infernal art. He saw I was green. He wanted to show me the sights of the town. He painted the path of sin until it looked like emerald; but I was afraid of him. I shoved back from the basilisk—I made up my mind he was a basilisk. I remember how he wheeled his chair round in front of me, and, with a concentered and diabolical effort, attempted to destroy my soul; but there were good angels in the air that night. It was no good resolution on my part, but it was the all-encompassing grace of good God that delivered me. Beware! beware! oh, young man. "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is dead."

The table has been robbed to pay the club. The champagne has cheated the children's wardrobe. The carousing party has burned up the boy's primer. The table-cloth of the corner saloon is in debt to the wife's faded dress. Excursions that in a day make a tour around a whole month's wages; ladies whose lifetime business is to "go shopping;" large bets on horses have their counterparts in uneducated children, bankruptcies that shock the money market and appal the church, and that send drunkenness staggering across the richly-figured carpet of the mansion, and dashing into the mirror, and drowning out the carrol of music with the whooping of bloated sons come home to break their old mother's heart.

I saw a beautiful home, where the bell rang violently late at night. The son had been off in sinful indulgences. His comrades were bringing him home. They carried him to the door. They rang the bell at 1 o'clock in the morning. Father and mother came down. They were waiting for the wandering son, and then the comrades, as soon as the door was open, threw the prodigal headlong in the doorway, crying: "There he is, drunk as a fool. Ha! ha!" When men go into amusements that they can not afford, they first borrow what they can not earn, and then they steal what they can not borrow. First they go into embarrassment, and then into lying, and then into theft; and when a man gets as far on as that, he does not stop short of the penitentiary. There is not a prison in the land where there are not victims of unsanctified amusements.

Merchants of Brooklyn or New York, is there a disarrangement in your accounts? Is there a leakage in your money-drawer? Did not the cash accounts come out right last night? I will tell you: There is a young man in your store wandering off into bad amusements. The salary you give him may meet lawful expenditures, but not the sinful indulgences in which he has entered, and he takes by theft that which you do not give him in lawful salary.

How bright the path of unrestrained amusement opens. The young man says: "Now I am off for a good time. Never mind economy. I'll get money somehow. What a fine road! What a beautiful day for a ride! Crack the whip, and over the turnpike. Come, boys, fill high your glasses. Drink! Long life, health, plenty of rides just like this!" Hard-working men hear the clatter of the hoofs, and look up and say: "Why, I wonder where those fellows got their money from! We have to toil and drudge. They do nothing."

To these gay men life is a thrill and an excitement. They stare at other people, and in turn are stared at. The watch-chain jingles. The cup foams. The cheeks flush. The eyes flash. The midnight hears their guffaw. They swagger. They jostle decent men off the sidewalk. They take the name of God in vain. They parody the hymn they learned at their mother's knee; and to all pictures of coming disaster they cry out: "Who cares!" and to the counsel of some Christian friend, "Who are you?" Passing along the street some night you hear a shriek in the grog-shop, the rattle of the watchman's club, the rush of the police. What is the matter now? Oh, this reckless young man has been killed in a grog-shop fight. Carry him home to his father's house. Parents will come down and wash his wounds and close his eyes in death. They forgive him all he ever did, although he can not in his silence ask it. The prodigal has got home at last. Mother will go to her little garden and get the sweetest flowers and twist them into a chaplet, for the silent heart of her wayward boy, and push back from the bloated brow the long locks that were once her pride. And the air will be rent with agony. The great dramatist says: "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child."

I go further, and say those are un-Christian amusements which become the chief business of a man's life. Life is an earnest thing. Whether we were born in a palace or a hovel; whether we are affluent or pinched, we have to work. If you do not sweat with toil you will sweat with disease. You have a soul that is to be transfigured amid the pomp of a judgment day, and after the sea has sung its last chant, and the mountain shall have come down in an avalanche of rock, you will live and think and act, high on a throne where seraphs blaze, or deep in a dungeon where demons howl. In a world where there is so much to do for yourselves, and so much to do for others, God pity that man who has nothing to do.

I had a friend at the west—a rare friend. He was one of the first to welcome me to my new home. To fine personal appearance, he added a generosity, frankness, and ardor of nature that made me love him like a brother. But I saw evil people gathering around him. They came up from the saloons, from the gambling-hells. They plied him with a thousand arts. They seized upon his social nature, and he could not stand the charm. They drove him on the rocks, like a ship full-winged, shivering on the breakers. I used to admonish him. I would say, "Now I wish you would quit these bad habits and become a Christian." "Oh," he would reply "I would like to; I would like to; but I have gone so far I don't think there is any way back." In his moments of repentence, he would go home and take his little girl of eight years, and embrace her convulsively, and cover her with adornments, and strew around her pictures and toys and everything that could make her happy; and then, as though hounded by an evil spirit, he would go out to the enflaming cup and house of shame, like a fool to the correction of the stocks.

Your sports are merely means to an end. They are alleviations and helps. The arm of toil is the only arm strong enough to bring up the bucket out of the deep well of pleasure. Amusement is the only bower where business and philanthropy rest while on their way to stirring achievements. Amusements are merely the vines that grow about the anvil of toil and the blossoming of the hammers. Alas for the man who spends his life in laboriously doing nothing, his days in hunting up lounging places and loungers, his nights in seeking out some gas-lighted foolery. The man who always has on his sporting-jacket, ready to hunt for game in the mountain or fish in the brook, with no time to pray, or work, or read, is not so well off as the greyhound that runs by his side or the fly bait with which he whips the stream.

A man who does not work does not know how to play. If God had intended us to do nothing but laugh, he would not have given us shoulders with which to lift, and hands with which to work, and brains with which to think. The amusements of life are merely the orchestra playing while the great tragedy of life plunges through its five acts—infancy, childhood, manhood, old age and death. Then exit the last earthly opportunity. Enter the overwhelming realities of an eternal world.

I go further, and say that all these amusements are wrong which lead into bad company. If you go any place where you have to associate with the intemperate with the unclean, with the abandoned, however well they may be dressed, in the name of God quit it. They will despoil your nature. They will undermine your moral character. They will drop you when you are destroyed. They will give not one cent to support your children when you are dead. They will drop not one tear at your burial. They will chuckle over your damnation.

I was summoned to his death-bed. I hastened. I entered the room. I found him, to my surprise, lying in full every-day dress on the top of the couch. I put out my hand. He grasped it excitedly, and said: "Sit down, Mr. Talmage, right there." I sat down. He said: "Last night I saw my mother, who has been dead twenty years, and she sat just where you sit now. It was no dream. I was wide awake. There was no delusion in the matter. I saw her just as plainly as I see you. Wife, I wish you would take these strings off of me. There are strings spun all around my body. I wish you would take them off of me." I saw it was delirium. "Oh," replied his wife, "my dear, there is nothing there, there is nothing there." He went on, and said, "Just where you sit, Mr. Talmage, my mother sat. Said she to me: 'Henry, I do wish you would do better.' I got out of bed put my arms around her, and said, 'Mother I want to do better, I have been trying to do better. Won't you help me do better? You used to help me.' No mistake about it, no delusion. I saw her, the cap and the apron and the spectacles just as she used to look twenty years ago, but I wish you would take these strings away. They annoy me so. I can hardly talk. Won't you take them away?" I knelt down and prayed conscious of the fact that he did not realize what I was saying. I got up, I said, "Good-bye, I hope you will be better soon. He said "Good bye, good bye."

That night his soul went to the God who gave it. Arrangements were made for the obsequies. Some said: "Don't bring him in the church; he was too dissolute." "Oh," I said, "bring him. He was a good friend of mine while he was alive, and I shall stand by him now that he is dead. Bring him to the church."

As I sat in the pulpit and saw his body coming up through the aisle, I felt as if I could weep tears of blood. I told the people that day. This man had his virtues and a good many of them. He had his faults and a good many of them. But if there is any man in the audience who is without sin, let him cast the first stone at this coffin-lid." On one side the pulpit sat that little child, rosy, sweet-faced, as beautiful as any little child that sat at your table this morning. I warrant you. She looked as wistfully, not knowing the full sorrow of an orphan child. Oh, her countenance haunts me to-day, like some sweet face looking upon us through a horrid dream.

On the other side of the pulpit were the men who had destroyed him. There they sat, hard-visaged, some of them pale from exhausting disease, some of them flushed until it seemed as if the fires of iniquity flushed through the cheek and cracked the lips. They were the men who had done the work. They were the men who had bound him hand and foot. They had kindled the fires. They had poured the wormwood and gall into that orphan's cup. Did they weep? No. Did they sigh repentingly? No. Did they say: "What a pity such a brave man should be slain?" No, no! not one bloated hand was lifted to wipe a tear from a bloated cheek. They sat and looked at the coffin like vultures gazing at the carcass of a lamb whose heart they had ripped out! I cried in their ears, as plainly as I could: "There is a God and a judgment day." Did they tremble? Oh no, no. They went back from the house of God, and that night, though the victim lay in Oakwood cemetery, I was told that they blasphemed, and they drunk, and they gambled, and there was not one less customer in all the houses of iniquity. This destroyed man was a Samson in physical strength, but Delilah sheared him, and the Philistines of evil companionship dug his eyes out and threw him into the prison of evil habits. But in the hour of his death he rose up and took hold of the two pillared curses of God against drunkenness and uncleanness, and threw himself forward until down upon him and his companions there came the thunders of an eternal catastrophe.

Pearl Oysters.

The pearl oyster does not produce any pearls until it is six or seven years of age, and it is a matter of great importance that it should not be disturbed in any way during that length of time. The oysters are obtained by the means of men who are trained to the business, and who can remain under water for a considerable time without being drowned. Each diver takes with him a net-bag, for the purpose of holding the oysters, puts his foot in a stirrup, to which hangs a stone weighing about thirty pounds, and after taking a long breath, is swiftly carried to the bottom. He then flings himself on his face, fills his bag as fast as he can, and when his breath begins to fail shakes the rope as a signal, and is drawn up, together with the bag.—Detroit Free Press.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

ROBERT APPLETON and Miss Kate Witty were married in a buggy in front of a livery stable, at Hopkinsville, the other evening. The lady was visiting relatives. Appleton took her buggy-riding, proposed and obtaining a license they were married.

JOHN WILLIAMS, of Hopkinsville, a brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, fell from the top of a moving freight train at Guthrie, and had both legs broken below the knees. The shattered bones protruded through the flesh. One leg will have to be amputated.

MR. SIGMUND LESHER, a wealthy and prominent brewer of Frankfort, dropped dead of apoplexy the other afternoon. He was at one time a councilman and was very popular.

SOME years since some of the ladies of Frankfort formed an organization for the purpose of erecting a monument over the graves of the confederate dead in the cemetery there. Mrs. R. M. Aldridge was elected president, and the following ladies vice-presidents: Mrs. Grant Green, Mrs. W. T. Dudley, Mrs. W. L. Jett, Mrs. E. L. Samuel, Mrs. Ben Duvall, Mrs. J. Stoddard Johnston, Mrs. Joe Rodman, Mrs. Trimble and Miss Laura Craddock. A certain sum of money has been raised, but not sufficient to pay for the monument, which has been ordered and is now being constructed in Italy at a cost of $5,000.

C. C. WATKINS, postmaster at Owensboro, has resigned to accept a position as teller in a bank.

WM. BECKETTH was convicted of the murder of Marshal John T. Hubbard. In 1887 John Hinkle, Lawson Goodin and Beckeith, while drunk, had a quarrel with the marshal and a fusillade followed, in which Hubbard emptied his pistol. The three assailants then ran upon him, beat him down and shot him through the heart.

A WM. T. CUNDIFF, of Texas, obtained a judgment in the federal court at Louisville, a few days ago, for $10,000 damages. Three years ago Cundiff lived near Columbia, this state, and for some reason was unpopular. One night twenty of his neighbors came to his house to carry out a threat previously made to flog him. He met them with a shotgun and killed Tarlton Bradshaw, one of their number. Soon after he moved to Texas. In 1889 he was brought back upon an indictment for the murder of Bradshaw, but was acquitted. His trial cost him heavily, and he at once began suit to recover. His judgment is against well-to-do citizens near Columbia.

PETER LYLE, an ex-legislator of Graves county, died at Paducah the other night, at the home of his sister. He was 54 years old. Several years ago he received a fall and death resulted from the effects and dropsy combined. He lived at Symsonia, and went to Paducah for medical treatment. He was a prominent citizen of Graves county, and, until lately, operated flour and woolen mills.

THE assessor's tax books for Woodford county for the year 1891 have just been delivered to the auditor at Frankfort. An examination of the books shows that Woodford has 117,998 acres of land and 861 town lots, assessed at $6,043,550, and a total assessed value of real and personal property of $8,528,536. The number of legal voters in the county is 2,672. There are 152 individuals in the county who pay taxes on property exceeding in value $12,000. The largest tax-payer is A. J. Alexander, who pays on $784,488. Frank B. Harper, of Nantura farm, pays on $134,750. Woodford raised last year 2,974,600 pounds of tobacco; 1,813,100 pounds of hemp; 417,415 bushels of corn, and 314,815 bushels of wheat.

WADE WILSON, the twelve-year-old lad at Guthrie, who shot Frank Johnson, a negro boy of the same age, recently, had his trial a few days ago at Guthrie. The court decided the shot to have been accidental, and dismissed the case.

THE Frankfort school board has about concluded that a night school is a luxury which their constituents fail to appreciate. The school is maintained at an expense of $60 to $80 per month, and the usual number of pupils is from eight to ten.

THE Farmers' alliance of Graves county has nominated John T. Donohady for the legislature, and instructed for S. B. Erwin for the senate.

A COMPANY of young gentlemen has been formed at Princeton, to be mustered into the honorable ranks of the Kentucky state guards.

POINZ HATES and Geo. Ward, the negro slayers of Marshal Wells, of Junction City, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years.

PHILIP MOOCK, a dairyman near Newport, became enraged at his horse and pulled out its tongue.

THE criminal docket of the Union circuit court was ended a few days ago. Three negroes and two white men were sentenced as follows: Joe Holt, stealing wheat, five years; Sam Everhart, house-breaking, three years; Tom Reed, house-breaking, one year; Charles Cassell, arson, two years, and Harvey Springer, house-breaking, one year.

THIEVES killed and carried off a large steer belonging to John B. Kennedy, near Paris, and Sheriff McClure and City Marshal Mernaugh at once went to work on the case. The other night they captured Celins Batts, Charley Brown and Ed Dilloway, colored, and found the meat in their possession. They were placed in jail to await the action of the grand jury.

WILLIAM DABNEY STROTHER TAYLOR a nephew of President Zachary Taylor, and the oldest surviving member of the family, died a few days ago at his home in Jefferson county. He was 85 years old.

LEDWAY LEWIS, who killed his father, in Harlan, recently, has been taken to Stanford for safe keeping, as the feeling at Harlan was strong against him.

TWO OF the seven living ex-governors of Ohio were born in the state of Kentucky. Ex-Gov. Charles Anderson was born in 1814 at Louisville, and ex-Gov. Richard M. Bishop was born in Fleming county in 1812.

JOSEPH LAMBERT and Kate Dawson, of Louisville, renounced the Catholic faith and joined a Protestant church so as to more easily be married, their intention being to elope.

KENTUCKY Masons have the honor of having established the first home for the care of their widows and orphans. The home is located at Louisville, and is large enough for over 200 inmates. The plan includes several shops in which supplies for the inmates are made.

THE jury at Morganfield, trying R. B. Thomas for murder, was unable to agree, and a mistrial was entered.

SO FAR as production would indicate, the past year has been the most profitable one known to the coal industry in this state. The total output of the bituminous mines, including sixty-nine commercial and ten important local, amounted to 62,046,109 bushels—2,481,844 net tons. This was an increase of 6,910,253 bushels over the output for 1889, and of 3,494,648 bushels over 1888, which had been the banner year up to this time.

THE largest barn in the United States is about to be erected near Lexington. It will be 1,000 feet long and 100 feet wide.

A SHIRT OF WATCHES.

Experience of a Smuggler Who Wore Scores of Timepieces.

When watches were subject to duty, a passenger started from Holland to Harwich, wearing a curious undergarment crowded with small pockets, in which were stowed away no less than 148 watches. This shirt of watches was so arranged that it was impossible for him to sit down, but as the time usually spent on the voyage was not very long, say twenty-four hours at the outside, this inconvenience did not seem to matter. The boat started, and the man began to wander about the deck, no one having the slightest suspicion of the curious armor in which he was incased.

Unfortunately for him, a fog came on, and the vessel's progress was stopped. The fog was obstinate, it would not lift, and "the man who couldn't sit down" wandered despairingly about, growing more and more tired each turn. Thirty hours had passed since he left the Dutch coast, and all this time he remained on his legs. The man who did not sit down became the observed of all on board, and as he wandered hither and thither, longing for the fog to rise, he became conscious that all eyes were turned on him. He thought he was discovered; he grew alarmed; and still the vessel remained motionless and, like an unquiet spirit, he shambled across the deck.

Thirty-six hours from Holland and still he kept his legs. Forty-two hours went by and the watch-carrier, eyed and wondered at by all, tottered to and fro, unable to bend, unable to rest and ready to drop from fatigue. No sign of the fog going; no sign of relief. Twenty-two hours overdue and still the wanderer glided about on the deck.

At last there came a slant of wind which cleared away the fog, and as the vessel neared the harbor the customs officers came on board. Catching sight of the man's haggard look and peculiar gait, they spoke so sharply to him that his courage gave way. Declaring his goods in tones of terror, he went off in a faint, and retaining his rigidity toppled over into the officers' arms. He was decently unclothed, and he left his shirt to be shown at the custom-house museum of an unappreciative country.—Chicago News.

Napoleon's Pork Fritters.

One day the emperor asked why he never saw on his table any crepinettes de cochon—pork fritters. Dunaud, the imperial steward, for a moment was confounded by the sudden interrogation, and then stammered out: "Sire, that which is indigestible is not gastronomic." And an officer present added: "Your majesty could not eat crepinettes and work immediately afterwards." "Bah, bah! ce sont des contes; I would work in spite of them." "Sire," said Dunaud, "to-morrow your majesty shall be obeyed." And next day the premier maître d'hotel of the Tuilleries served the prescribed dish—only the crepinettes were made of the flesh of partridges, which was a difference. Napoleon ate of them with delight, and bestowed a compliment on the cook.—All the Year Round.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send ten (10) cents in stamps or coin to John Sebastian, Gen'l Tkt. and Pass. Ag't Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R'y, Chicago, Ill., for a pack of the latest, smoothest, slickest playing cards that ever gladdened the eyes and rippled along the fingers of the devotee to High Five, Seven Up, Casino, Dutch, Euchre, Whist or any other ancient or modern game, and get your money's worth five times over.

A GIRL should remain under her mother's wing—especially if she's a little one.—Richmond Recorder.

PAIN from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

MANAGERS are said to be close and grasping, still, if you take a fancy to a play they will take pains to have it presented to you.

A SHORT COUGH, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

NOWADAYS a bird on the bonnet is worth a dozen in the bush.—Baltimore American.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 17

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Choice Butchers	4 [illegible]	@	4 [illegible]
HOGS—Common	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Good packers	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
SHEEP—Good to choice	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
LAMBS—Good Shippers	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
FLOUR—Family	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 [illegible]	@	[illegible]
No. 3 red	97	@	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	[illegible]
Rye—No. 2	1 04	@	1 [illegible]
HAY—Prime to choice	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Good leaf	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 [illegible]	@	10 [illegible]
Lard, prime steam	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
BUTTER—Choice dairy	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Prime to choice creamery	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
POTATOES—per bush	1 15	@	1 20

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Fair to Fancy	4 15	@	4 [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 [illegible]	@	1 07
No. 2 red		@	1 [illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed, new	78	@	[illegible]
Oats—Mixed	[illegible]	@	63
PORK—New mess	11 75	@	12 25
LARD—Western steam		@	[illegible]

CHICAGO

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 [illegible]	@	1 [illegible]
No. 2 Chicago spring	99	@	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2	[illegible]	@	51
PORK—Mess		@	11 [illegible]
LARD—Steam	6 15	@	6 [illegible]

BALTIMORE

FLOUR—Family	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 [illegible]	@	1 [illegible]
Corn—Mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—Mixed	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
LARD—Refined		@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@	11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 [illegible]	@	[illegible]
HOGS	4 [illegible]	@	4 [illegible]

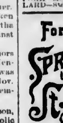
INDIANAPOLIS

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	99
CORN—No. 2		@	[illegible]
OATS—No. 2		@	[illegible]

LOUISVILLE

FLOUR—Family	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	1 00
Corn—Mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—Mixed	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess		@	11 [illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	@	7 00

For Cure of SPRAINS & STRAINS use St. Jacobs Oil. Cures Stiffness, Stiff Neck, Soreness.



LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

ENGINES ALL KINDS. PORTABLE, STATIONARY ... ENGINE CO. ... CATALOGUE FREE

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is prosecuted from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinable defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

"PEACE be with you," remarked the tramp as he left a remnant of his coat tail with the bull dog.—Binghamton Republican.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

A PRUDENT housewife will not put off baking until to-morrow the bread that should be done to-day.—Texas Siftings.

DO YOU wish to know how to have so clean, and not half the usual work on wash day? Ask your grocer for a bar of *Dobbins' Electric Soap*, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

DEBTOR—"Why do you come round so often?" Creditor—"I have to to keep square!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

ONE snow-storm does not make a winter, but it makes a cold day for the bootblack.—N. Y. Journal.

ANY one can take Carter's Little Liver Pills, they are so very small. No trouble to swallow. No pain or griping after taking.

TAKE your puzzle to the druggist—he's always ready with a solution.—Binghamton Republican.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A GROCERY clerk puts down an order, and then he [illegible] it up.—Yonkers Statesman.

Those who believe that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them are more liable to get well than those who don't.

If you happen to be one of those who don't believe, there's a matter of $500 to help your faith. It's for you if the makers of Dr. Sage's remedy can't cure you, no matter how bad or of how long standing your catarrh in the head may be.

The makers are the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N.Y. They're known to every newspaper publisher and every druggist in the land, and you can easily ascertain that their word's as good as their bond.

Begin right. The first stage is to purify the system. You don't want to build on a wrong foundation, when you're building for health. And don't shock the stomach with harsh treatment. Use the milder means.

You wind your watch once a day. Your liver and bowels should act as regularly. **If they do not, use *a key.***

The key is—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a dose.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

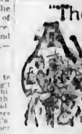
"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured."

THOMAS STEWART, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"The best is aye the cheapest."

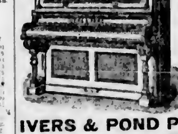


Avoid imitations of and substitutes for SAPOLIO—It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning.

REAL ECONOMY.

It is worse than nonsense to buy a cheap article with which to damage more valuable property. Scouring soap is at best only a trifling expense, but with a poor and cheap article it is likely to do considerable damage to fine marble or other property.

DO YOU WANT A NEW PIANO?



Don't say you cannot get it till you know how we will furnish you one. Ask by postal card and we will send you **FREE, A CATALOGUE,** tell you our prices, explain our plan of **EASY PAYMENTS,** and generally post you on the **PIANO QUESTION.** You may save **$50.00** by writing us a POSTAL CARD.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 183 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

VASELINE. For One Dollar

Sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 10 cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade, 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented 10 cts.
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented 25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline 25 "
Or for stamps any single article at the price. $1.10

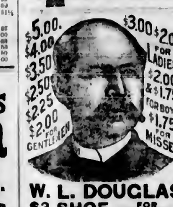
If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of BLUE SEAL VASELINE is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

CHESEBROUGH M'F'G CO., 24 State Street, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS 25 CTS



$5.00. $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN. $3.00 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 & $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

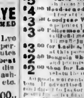
$5 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4 00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3 50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe, at a popular price.
$3 50 Policemen's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3 00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed shoe sold at this popular price.
$2 50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies, is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2 00 Shoe for Ladies, and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED. Shoe dealer in every city and town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertise in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



$100.00 PRIZE ONION

The universal favor accorded Tillinghast's Puget Sound Cabbage Seeds leads me to offer a U. S. Onion Onion, the finest Yellow Globe ... To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 25 cts. Catalogue free.

Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OFFICE HELP Wanted partly in office old established house. Salary, $750. ... BATES & CO., ... Chicago.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A ROBBER OR THIEF

is better than the *lying* scale agent who tells you as gospel truth that the

Jones' $60. 5 Ton Wagon Scale

is not a standard scale, and equal to any made. For free book and price list, address

Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

Beware of Imitations.

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